

# NAACP Assails Mundt Measure

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) yesterday reiterated its denunciation of the Mundt police state bill, charging it was a "threat to all organizations . . . seeking to obtain full citizenship rights" for all Americans. Simultaneously in Boston it was announced that 17 top-ranking members of the Massachusetts legal profession had termed the Mundt Bill a violation of the Constitution. Members of this group included Prof. Zechariah Chaffee, Jr., of Harvard Law School; Judge Franklin T. Hammond, and Francis G. Goodale, who revealed they had sent their objections to the measure to the Senate Judiciary Committee two weeks ago.

Others who yesterday attacked the bill were the Young Progressives of America, Rep. Arthur Klein (D-NY) and Morris Pizer, president of the CIO Furniture Workers.

Both the AFL and CIO had previously gone on record demanding the defeat of the Mundt bill.

The NAACP had twice previously assailed the Mundt bill in the strongest terms. In 1948 it charged that the NAACP itself could be outlawed for advocacy in behalf of the Negro people, and last year its executive board authorized its general counsel to join the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

In Colorado, the quarterly state conference of the NAACP, which met Sunday in Pueblo, unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that Colorado Senators Edwin C. Johnson (D) and Eugene D. Millikin (R) vote against the bill. Charles Banks, president, condemned the bill as a fascist threat to civil rights on the part of those representing the National Association of Manufacturers.

The Massachusetts lawyers called the bill repugnant to U. S. constitutional liberties in that it subjects individuals who have committed no criminal act to harsh punishment for mere membership in organizations. They declared themselves in agreement with the statement of the late Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, who said: "Loyalty to our traditions of civil liberties is as much a part of patriotism as a defense of our shores and a hatred of treason."

The executive body proposed by the bill was termed "a quasi-judicial body of three men whose function would be to establish a blacklist of proscribed organizations."

They also cited the opinion written by Justice Robert Jackson

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## Langer Lashes Gestapo Bill

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In a minority report filed today, Sen. William Langer (R-ND) said the Mundt Bill was "the product of hysteria and frantic, unthinking fear," and that it would "strike at the very foundation of our democratic institutions." Langer was the only member of the Senate Judiciary Committee who voted against a favorable report on the measure, S-2311. One of the 12 who voted for it, Sen. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash) told reporters today that he had objections to Section Four of the bill dealing with "conspiracy." He said he planned to file a minority report on that section and expects that Sen. Forrest Donnell (R-Mo) will join him on it.

The North Dakota Non-Partisan Leaguer beat the committee majority to the punch in filing his minority report today. At the committee office, it was stated that the majority report would not be ready for filing until late this week.

ADA SILENT

No statement on the Mundt bill was forthcoming today from the Americans for Democratic Action. Asked for comment, a spokesman replied that the organization's leadership considered a statement "premature." Sen. Frank Graham (D-NC), a member of ADA's national board, voted for the Mundt bill in the Senate Judiciary Committee last Saturday.

The office of Senate majority leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) said today he had received "some wires" protesting the bill. No estimate of the number was given.

Sen. Langer's minority report is a 5,000-word document which characterizes the bill as one which "merits the opposition of all who cherish liberty." Under the vague powers conferred upon a politically appointed board, trade unions "which may seek to alter the status quo or oppose this or that governmental policy could be branded as traitors," it said.

The report then proceeds to analyze the bill section by section, quoting constitutional experts to show how various parts of the measure violate the Bill of Rights.

Referring to Section 4A, which makes it unlawful to "conspire . . . to perform an act which would substantially contribute to the establishment . . . of a totalitarian dictatorship," the reports asks:

"Who can say with definiteness where the boundaries lie?"

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# UMW OFFERS ALLIANCE TO STEEL UNION

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## CIO Aides, Thugs Try to Break Tanners' Strike

By Bernard Burton

National CIO representatives have joined hands with deputized strikebreaking thugs in an effort to smash a 10-month strike in Gloversville, N. Y. What could not be accomplished by a brutal lockout of 1,000 tannery workers, starvation, boss-inspired splitting attempts, beating, tear gas, framed arrests and even a bombing, has now been undertaken by CIO officials.

Two sources knew of the CIO strikebreaking plot before anybody else—national CIO and the bosses who belong to the Tanners Association. What's more, about two weeks ago all the other bosses in the industry were told about it.

The leather industry (Continued on Page 9)

### LEATHER and SHOES

VOLUME 119  
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IN TWO SECTIONS  
SECTION I  
FEBRUARY 25, 1950

Fulton County tannery strike due to take on new twist. National CIO expected to declare war openly against Independent Leather Workers Union, former International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO affiliate, which still receives financial and organizational aid from IFLWU.

CIO organizer now in Glove Cities reported to have signed up nearly 300 workers at 15 of 17 member plants of Tanners' Association. Drive launched with full knowledge of Philip Murray, CIO president, who has marked IFLWU for expulsion from CIO. When right wing campaign, to sign up Fulton County leather workers, comes into the open, it will indicate IFLWU expulsion is at hand. Ben Gold-headed union has faced ouster from CIO since Cleveland convention last Nov.

LEATHER EMPLOYERS' MAGAZINE brags that effort to smash the 10-month Gloversville tannery strike is "due to take on new twist." It brags that the new anti-union "drive (was) launched with full knowledge of Philip Murray, CIO president. . . ." CIO representatives joined hands with deputized goons and labor-hating employers to gang up on heroic strikers.

## GUBITCHEV, COPLON FOUND 'GUILTY'

— See Page 2 —

# USSR Calls Fuchs Case 'A Rank Lie'

— See Page 4



# Jury Finds Gubitchev, Coplon 'Guilty'

By Harry Raymond

A federal jury yesterday convicted Judith Coplon and Valentin Gubitchev on two counts each of an espionage-conspiracy indictment. But confusion in the verdict and a

mix-up discovered by the jury in wording of the indictment left the government entangled in a net of legal contradictions that might compel retrial of the case.

The jury, which began deliberating at 4:35 p.m. Tuesday, sought advice from Judge Sylvester Ryan on apparent double-wording of count 2 of the indictment and finally returned at 11:45 a.m. yesterday with a contradictory verdict.

Miss Coplon, the former government girl, and Gubitchev, Soviet engineer, were both found guilty on count 1 of the indictment charging conspiracy to remove government documents and defraud the U. S. government of unbiased services.

## CONTRADICTORY VERDICT

Miss Coplon, however, was declared not guilty of attempting to pass the documents to Gubitchev, as set forth in count 2. Gubitchev, ironically, was convicted of attempting to receive the documents, as charged in count 3.

Finally, in contradiction to the finding on count 2, Miss Coplon was found guilty under point 4 of attempting to transmit to a citizen of a foreign power documents relating to national defense with intent to be used against the U. S.

Both defendants were remanded to jail by Judge Ryan. He will pass sentence Thursday, 10 a. m.

Miss Coplon faces five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine on the first count and 20 years on the fourth, a total of 25 years and a \$10,000 fine.

Gubitchev faces five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine on count 1 and 10 years and \$10,000 fine on count 3, a total of 15 years imprisonment and a \$20,000 fine.

## QUESTION TRIAL'S LEGALITY

But the jury's discovery of double-talk in the indictment and its failure to convict Miss Coplon on count 2 has raised grave doubts on the legality of the trial and her conviction in Washington last year and her sentence of from 40 months to 10 years on charges of illegally possessing government documents.

Gubitchev's attorney, Abraham Pomerantz, told reporters he could "make no sense" of the verdict.

Twice the jury returned to the courtroom indicating it was confused by the evidence.

At 10 minutes before midnight jury foreman John Hopper asked the judge if count 2 of the indictment claimed Miss Coplon "lawfully" or "unlawfully" possessed

the so-called secret government documents.

Hopper pointed out mimeographed copies of the indictment given the jury contained the word "unlawfully" but it was "corrected" to read "lawfully."

Judge Ryan ruled the jury should read the word as "lawfully." He recalled he had charged

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## Win Telephone Strike in Chile

SANTIAGO, March 7 (ALN).—Striking telephone workers here have won their struggle for an annual bonus. The victory came after a nationwide strike movement was launched in support of their demands. Miners, railwaymen, printers, bank clerks, insurance company employees, printers and newspapermen were among those who joined sympathy strikes during the long walkout.

Government pressure against workers, which included arrests, failed to smash the united action. On Feb. 4 the Chilean government resigned after failing to halt spreading labor demonstrations.

On the appointment of a new cabinet, negotiations were resumed, continuing until the union won.

## Penn. Relief Cases Near Half Million

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 7.—Rising relief rolls reflect the bitter cold and hunger that Pennsylvania miners are fighting. During the first half of February, 16,422 persons were added to the latest official lists compiled by the Department of Public Assistance. Additional thousands of miners are known to have been forced on relief since then. The total of Pennsylvania relief recipients reached a postwar record of 462,691 two weeks ago.

"Nine-tenths of the total recent increase occurred in the coal producing counties," the DPA reports. In Fayette county, approximately one out of every six persons is now receiving relief.

Mine families on relief as of Feb. 15 totaled 24,000 persons.

# Peace Group Sees French Gov't Chief

PARIS, March 7.—The World Peace Congress delegation to France was received here by M. Herriot, president of the Chamber of Deputies. Johannes Steel, American news

analyst, and A. Korneichuk of the Soviet Union, presented for the delegation the two essential points which constitute the program of the peace missions which the world congress has named to visit the parliaments of the leading world powers. These are, namely for disarmament and the outlawry of atomic weapons.

Korneichuk said he expressed the "fervent desire of millions of partisans for peace in the Soviet Union." He told Herriot his reception of the delegation was "an expression of your willingness to assist all those who wish peace by giving your full efforts for understanding and collaboration between all the peoples of the world."

Herriot promised to transmit the proposals to the commission in charge of foreign affairs and assured the delegation of his sympathy.

## British Working On Jet Automobile

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., March 7.—The Rover Car Co. today confirmed reports that it was working on a 300 horsepower, jet-propelled automobile, but said it had only reached the experimental stage.

# LOCALS BACK WEINSTOCK, GAINER, DAVIS

Louis Weinstock, Morris Gainer and Morris Davis, expelled on "Communism" charges by Painters District Council 9, were upheld by overwhelming vote in their own locals and secured full financial and legal backing to fight their cases.

Only eight opposed the motion to back Weinstock and Davis in their own Local 848, at a membership meeting Monday night of some 150 present. The local also voted to call a special membership meeting next Monday to consider further steps.

Local 905, Bronx, largest affiliate of the Brotherhood of Painters in the New York area, gave similar overwhelming support

on Friday its president Gainer, and a collection of \$275 was taken on the spot to get the fight for Gainer moving.

## JOBS ATTACKED

Meanwhile, the three received notification from the district council that within 30 days they would not be eligible to work as painters. Informed of this, the members at both meetings, including some who are usually in right wing ranks, were highly incensed. Many speakers voiced the opinion that the fight against the expulsion is a struggle against an attempt to revive racketeering in the Council.

Weinstock, who has been secretary-treasurer of the Council for

most terms since 1936, when he led the Rank and File to victory against a controlling clique of racketeers, has already been expelled and reinstated four times. He was first expelled in 1932 for being secretary of the AFL Committee for Unemployment Insurance. He was charged with "contrary to AFL policy." In 1933 he was ousted for opposing a sell-out agreement. In 1936 the entire council was expelled for electing him secretary-treasurer. In 1938 he was expelled for Communism, and for the Council's financial support to Loyalist Spain and the American Labor Party.

## NINE PEOPLE LIVING IN ONE ROOM IN THE BRONX



Nine persons living in one room. Not in southern Georgia but at 1559 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx.

That is the way Joseph Evans, his wife and seven sons are forced to exist because the City Housing Authority refuses to house them in a low-rent project.

Evans, formerly a superintendent, was evicted from his home and compelled to take the one room with his family. Another child is expected soon. The family receives \$130.12 every two

weeks from the Welfare Department.

The family occupies one of a three-room apartment, which is also split between two other families.

Discrimination against the family by the City Housing Authority has been charged by the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing, which has been fighting for weeks to get the family a decent place to live. The Evans family has been appealing for an apartment since last September.

# State Dep't Asks \$100 Million Kitty For Asia Puppets

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The United States Government may give new aid to Chiang Kai-shek as well as to other Far Eastern puppets of U. S. imperialism, threatened with Communist invasion, Secretary of State Dean Acheson indicated today.

He urged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to keep available in fiscal 1951 some \$103,000,000 in unspent funds which had been earmarked for the Kuomintang. He said aid could be drawn from this money.

Acheson and Foreign Recovery Administrator Paul G. Hoffman were questioned on U. S. aid plans at a closed committee meeting. Most of the questions were asked by committee chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.), and Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.).

Acheson and Hoffman urged approval of a request for \$100,000,000 second-year aid program for the U. S. puppet government of South Korea.

## Hike Commuter Fares in N. Y.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Interstate Commerce Commission authorized five railroads today to increase their New York-New Jersey commuter fares by 16.8 to 42 percent.

The increases granted today included:

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western—16.8 percent; Erie Railroad—32 percent; Lehigh Valley—27 percent; New Jersey and New York Railroad—31 to 42 percent, and Pennsylvania Railroad—22.1 percent.

# Matteawan Under Fire In Brooklyn Tragedy

By Joseph North

Barbarous treatment of Negro patients and general inhuman practices in state penal and psychiatric institutions were named as the real culprit yesterday by many New Yorkers for the tragic events in Brooklyn Sunday that left a wake of four innocent dead and three severely wounded.

The authorities at the state insane hospital at Matteawan are under direct fire for the events that left most of seven families without breadwinners. Under public scrutiny is their treatment of 19-year-old William Jones, the young Brooklyn Negro worker who ran wildly down the street striking insanely at passersby with a knife Sunday afternoon.

"Why did they release him?" many asked. "What treatment did he get?" others, particularly young Jones' neighbors, are asking. Social workers are pointing to the atrocious Jimcrow practices in New York state where, they say, even the Psychiatric Institute located at Columbia Medical Center, termed by many as the chief experimental clinic in the world, bars Negro

patients. This institute is a state hospital.

They recalled that Dr. Frederic Wertham, director of the Mental Hygiene Clinic at Queens General Hospital, had disclosed several years ago that many psychiatrists have been discriminating against Negro patients. Wertham charged that they had persisted in the "cliques" that Negroes were "pleasure-loving, easy-going people not worthy of serious examination and diagnosis." He declared that state institutions did not provide them with "proper treatment."

"What can you expect," was the question asked by Dr. Ralph S. Banay, psychiatric consultant to New York county courts, "of a system which can take a mentally sick boy of 15, push him through its correction mill for three years, and

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# CP Warns Action Needed to Beat Mundt Bill

The Public Affairs Committee of the Communist Party warned yesterday against let-up in the fight on the Mundt Bill because of "illusions" that the Senate calendar is "full," and the bill will not get on it.

A "smashing, mass mobilization now" is a "must," the committee warned, with President Truman Senate President Alben Barkley, Majority Leader Scott Lucas and the two local Senators the targets. Sen. Lucas is the man who decides when the bill gets on the calendar. New Yorkers were asked to visit, wire or write Sen. Herbert Lehman (D) and Sen. Irving M. Ives (R) urging they act to block the thought-control bill.

Having failed to smash the labor movement through their Taft-Hartley injunctions against heroic coal miners, they (the profascist, anti-labor forces) have now sneaked through the Senate Judiciary Committee their latest attempt to bring fascism to the United States, a statement by 25 New York trade union leaders declared yesterday.

"This police-state legislation is opposed by the CIO, AFL and by hundreds of other people's organizations. We now call upon all of these organizations and upon the entire American people to act NOW—before it is too late—in defense of our constitutional rights."

## SEN. LANGER'S DISSENTING REPORT ON MUNDT BILL

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Following are excerpts from the minority report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the Mundt bill. The minority report was written by Sen. William Langer (R-ND), who was the only member of the committee to vote against the bill.

This bill, if enacted, would constitute the greatest threat to American civil liberties since the Alien and Sedition Laws of 1798. Like that bill, it is the product of hysteria and frantic, unthinking fear. Like that bill, it would strike at the very foundation of our democratic institutions—the right of the people to speak their minds, to hear every viewpoint on public questions, and to associate together freely to advance their common views. Like that bill, it merits the opposition of all who cherish liberty.

Under the guise of protecting our democratic institutions against an alleged threat of subversion from foreign agents who seek to overthrow our government by coercive means, it is proposed to regiment the thinking of the American people and to impair or prevent the free exercise of constitutionally guaranteed freedom of speech and association.

### UNRESTRICTED POWERS

It is proposed to confer on a politically appointed board vague and therefore unrestricted power to outlaw associations of citizens whose views and policies are considered by it to be "dangerous." Under these vague powers, trade unions and other organizations which may seek to alter the status quo or oppose this or that governmental policy, by lawful means, with no evil intent, could be branded as traitorous agents of foreign governments or movements. Their members could be relegated to the position of second class citizens—made subject to economic and social outlawry.

In the effort to avoid obliteration, voluntary associations of citizens would be compelled to conduct witchhunts to determine the views and associations of their members—to fear to express their views on any controversial questions—to encourage their members to spy and inform on each other.

It is proposed to punish as a crime mere membership in an organization which has failed to destroy itself by registering when ordered to do so—to make criminal the agreement to do any act, however innocent and lawful, which a court might find "would substantially contribute to the establishment within the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship."

### LABOR OPPOSES BILL

In the atmosphere created by this bill, the American tradition of freedom could only stifle and die.

That is why the National Farmers Union has opposed the principles which underlie this bill.

That is why the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Jewish Congress have expressed their opposition to such a bill.

That is why the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Lawyers Guild have opposed the bill.

That is why the most distinguished constitutional lawyers, including those whose opinions were sought by the Senate Judiciary Committee, have said that the principle which underlies this bill are repugnant to the Constitution, which every Senator is sworn to uphold. These authorities include the late Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., John W. Davis, Seth W. Richardson, chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, and Zechariah Chafee, Jr., of Harvard.

What emergency can be pointed to as a possible justification (Continued on Page 9)

## UMW Offers Alliance To CIO Steel Union

By Mel Fiske

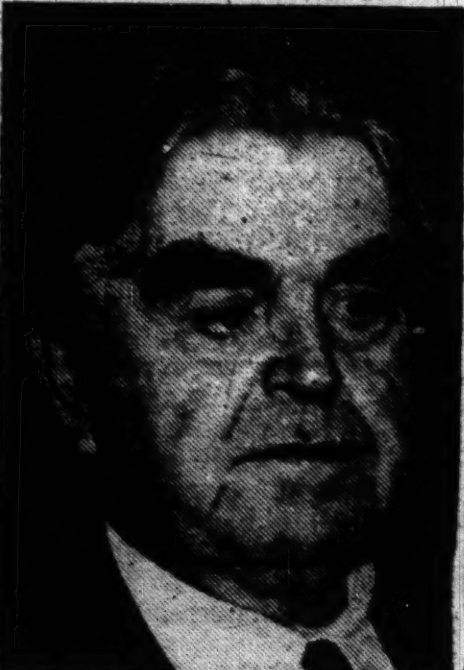
WASHINGTON, March 7.—The United Mine Workers today proposed the creation of a "common defense" alliance with the CIO United Steel Workers to beat back the attacks of big business. The proposal was made in a letter by UMW President John L.

Lewis to Philip Murray, president of the United Steel Workers and the CIO. It followed by one day Lewis' offer of a \$1,000,000 loan to the CIO United Auto Workers to support its six-week strike against the Chrysler Corp.

Returning a \$500,000 check given to the mine union by the steel workers Feb. 8, Lewis offered to negotiate "a mutual aid pact for common defense" with Murray.

Lewis said "each of our great unions has been engaged in major conflict with the most powerful associated group of financial interests in America. The idea seems increasingly prevalent in industrial and financial circles that our great industrial unions should be attacked and crippled, one by one."

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LEWIS

### THE MINERS' VICTORY

#### What It Means to Labor

—See George Morris' Column on Page 6

## Delegation Demands Albany Aid Jobless

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, March 7.—Two busloads of angry trade unionists from New York City today demanded of the Legislature that it "stop its Parliamentary doodling and get down to brass tacks on the urgent bread-and-butter issue of unemployment insurance." The 50 Negro and white delegates, representing 14 unions of the United Labor Committee, were a vigilant, bitter group who thwarted every ruse and maneuver by legislator leaders to duck them.

Led by Charles Fay, President of Local 475, United Electrical Workers, secretary of the committee, and Aaron Schneider, regional director of the United Office and Professional Workers, chairman, the delegation lambasted the legislature for failing to enact a single bill that would alleviate the plight of the unemployed. The legisla-

ture is scheduled to adjourn within a week. The unionists concentrated on on Republican Leader Sen. Wicks, Democratic leaders Sen. Quinn and Assemblyman Steingut, and sponsors of employer bills aimed at cutting unemployment insurance, depriving workers of their right to benefits, and depleting the state's unemployment insurance reserve fund through reduced tax contributions.

A four-point program was submitted by the delegation. It called for increasing benefits to \$35 a week plus \$3 weekly for each dependent. (Continued on Page 9)

## Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX  
Managing Editor

If anyone wants to know what kind of paper it is that's asking for \$175,000 to see it through the year, the answer is easy: it's the paper that helped the miners win their great victory.

The things the Daily Worker and Worker did—the appeals for solidarity, the special supplements, the food trucks from Daily Worker readers—none of these things are very sensational.

Matter of fact, they are the normal things for a paper like ours. A workingclass paper helps the workingclass. And it does it as a matter of course and in a natural way.

But to the anti-labor press in the mine areas, the idea that even one paper should exist in the interests of the miners was something unnatural and abnormal. It was something to shriek to high heaven about. Which is what the anti-labor press did—as a result hundreds of thousands of workers who otherwise might not have known what we were doing were informed about the Daily Worker.

One miner from Western Pennsylvania, who hadn't known about our paper before the strike, said the other day. "When this strike is over I may want to write a story about it. If no one will print it, I know one paper that will—the Daily Worker and The Worker."

I'll have more to report tomorrow about how many of the miners now feel about our paper.

Meanwhile, all the columnists for the paper are going into a friendly competition in raising money for our fund drive. If readers of Point of Order will send in their contributions and ask that they be credited to this column, that will be done. I want to give my fellow columnists a run for their money—or rather your money.

### Today's POINT of ORDER

Some people may have difficulty understanding Picasso's paintings—but, as far as our State Department is concerned, his position on peace is all too clear.

## U.S. Jobless Near 7 Million; 16 Countries Show Rise

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Despite the fact that unemployment in the U. S. is now approaching 7 millions, the Congressional Committee on the Economic Report is planning neither hearings nor any other kind of action, it was learned today.

Late yesterday the Commerce Department revealed that between January and February, the number of jobless climbed another 200,000 making an admitted total of 4,690,000, the highest since August, 1941. But this figure underestimates the true total.

Statisticians of the United Electrical Workers have shown unemployment is between six and a half and seven million.

A staff member at the office of

the Joint Committee on the Economic Report told the Daily Worker that its subcommittee on unemployment is no longer in existence. That disappeared last summer, he said, shortly after it filed a report on jobless in July, 1949.

No attempt to reorganize the subcommittee or hold hearings on the subject is planned so far as he knows, he said.

### 16 COUNTRIES

Sixteen out of the 20 capitalist nations that report to the International Labor Office show an increase in joblessness over the past 12-month period, according to Geneva despatches.

Only Ireland, Sweden, Australia and New Zealand declared

they had fewer people jobless.

Belgium had 309,000 out of work in January, or 15.4 percent of its insured working population. Italy had more than a million and a half out of work in October, the last month for which figures were available. In Western Germany, official figures declared 1,481,900 unemployed, or 10.9 percent of those insured.

U. S. figures were 4,480,000 or 7.9 percent of the civilian labor force, and Canada reported 222,100, or 9.9 percent of the civilian force.

The situation in Italy, Germany, Belgium and Denmark was considered above "normal" for uninflated capitalist economies.



# USSR Calls Fuchs Case 'A Rank Lie'

LONDON, March 8.—Russia denied today through its official news agency that Dr. Klaus Fuchs, sentenced to 14 years in prison in London, gave atomic information to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Tass agency said it was authorized to state:

"Fuchs is unknown to the Soviet Government and no agents of the Soviet Union had any connection with Fuchs."

The Tass dispatch, broadcast by Radio Moscow and recorded here, was Russia's first comment on the case in which German-born,

British-naturalized Fuchs was convicted on his own statement that he supplied atomic secrets of incalculable value to Russia for more than six years.

Tass said Reuters news agency had published reports quoting Sir Hartley Shawcross, British attorney general and chief prosecutor in the Fuchs trial, as alleging Fuchs gave secrets to Soviet agents.

"That statement was a rank invention," Tass said. Fuchs was sentenced a week ago today.

## Tenants Fight to Save Rent Rule at Albany

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, March 7.—More than 400 New York City tenants fought bitterly here today to stem the landlord drive to undermine controls and to secure effective anti-discrimination housing measures. It was a race against time. The five busloads of Negro

and white tenants from the New York Tenants Council stopped before the Capitol even as a special committee headed by Assemblyman Sam Rabin, Queens Republican, was rushing through a bill to supersede federal controls, set up a state Republican-dominated rent agency, and authorize local areas to decontrol rents.

The tenants lobby was headed by Sol Salz, chairman of the council, and Kenneth Grosett, Bronx tenant leader.

Democratic Assembly leader Irwin Steingut admitted to the tenants that the Democrats supported the measure. He offered little hope that any effective opposition would be forthcoming in the legislature.

Other Democratic legislators tried to pass the buck to Republicans and when confronted with evidence of the bipartisan conspiracy against tenants, shrugged their shoulders.

D. Mallory Stephens, chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee and Republican chairman of the Commission on Rents, which is drafting the bill, told the delegation the rent legislation was "set."

The new state rent bill will probably be finished tomorrow, Assemblyman Rabin said, and ready for a rollout by this Thursday or "early next week at the latest." While tenants tried desperately to strengthen the provisions, realty lobbyists gloated in corridors over their success.

Joseph Adonnizio, representing the Central Park West Association, and one of the most active landlord lobbyists here, admitted the bill would open the gates wide for rent increases.

Senate majority leader Arthur

Wicks refused to see spokesmen for the tenants council. A petition signed by the tenants was sent to Wicks, protesting his refusal to meet with him and insisting that he amend the "serious omission" in his anti-bias bill limiting penalties for discrimination in future publicly-financed housing.

### To Protest Plane Sale to Franco

A mass picket line will be thrown around the New York headquarters of Consolidated Vultee this afternoon at 4:30 p.m. in protest against sale of 44 training planes to Franco Spain, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has announced.

### Backs Bill to Chain Workers

PARIS, March 7.—The right-wing Socialist leadership threw its support today behind Premier Georges Bidault's tough anti-union bill that would provide sentences of solitary confinement in chains for workers who fight war moves of the government.

Bidault has made the bill a confidence issue on which his four-months-old government will stand or fall. He has the support of the whole center and most of the rightwing members of the National Assembly and is expected to win a hands down majority.

The bill gives the government sweeping powers to arrest and place in chains union leaders and members who urge actions for peace or refuse to unload war materials.

### UPW Flays Hilliard Gag

The New York District of the United Public Workers yesterday charged that Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard's ban on discussion of grievances between workers and union stewards during working time was making grievance machinery "practically worthless."

Hilliard's order, said the union, was "another step in the Commissioner's vendetta against the Welfare staff for opposing his relief cuts."

From 1935 to August, 1948, the department's grievance machinery provided for a union committee of five to meet with the administrator once every two weeks to settle outstanding grievances. In August, 1948, Hilliard announced that the union would be permitted one representative who could submit grievances in writing but would not have the right to meet regularly with the administrator. This right has now been rescinded.

Jack Bigel, UPW district president, declared that the Welfare grievance machinery was now the worst of any department in the city. "Grievances are accumulating by the thousands in this department," Bigel charged, "and Hilliard's grievance machinery is designed to block their solution. Workers are disgusted and are resigning in droves. Efficiency is impaired. Morale cannot sink any lower."

"Mayor O'Dwyer can no longer sit idly by. If he has any interest at all he will step in immediately and reverse Hilliard's damaging decisions."

## O'Dwyer's Labor Stooges Mum On Relief Cuts

CIO and AFL top city officials yesterday failed to oppose the recent relief cuts in a report submitted to Mayor O'Dwyer. James Quinn, secretary of the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council, and Morris Iushewitz, secretary-treasurer of the City CIO Council, were asked by the Mayor two weeks ago to submit a report on the adequacy of city relief allowances, after the city found itself on the spot for its starvation relief standards.

Yesterday the two officials asked the Mayor for the help of "outstanding" welfare workers to aid them in their report.

Anyone the Mayor would add to the committee would probably uphold Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard's "let-em-starve" policies.

The two-man committee to draw up a report was appointed by the Mayor amid much fanfare in an effort to play down the role of the American Labor Party in behalf of relief recipients. Numerous demonstrations have been staged by the ALP protesting the cuts.

Failure to produce a report on the situation was seen as a move by the CIO and AFL officials to get out from criticizing the city for its ruthless relief program. Although the AFL and CIO had protested the cuts, it failed to make specific recommendations when given the chance.

Also, the maneuver is being interpreted as a way for Mayor O'Dwyer to get off the spot. He can now permit the whole study to die while the relief cuts remain.

### Garment ALP to Continue Mine Aid

The Ladies' Garment Center American Labor Party has announced that the collection of food for the miners will continue. Collections should be brought to 613 Eighth Ave.

### Steingut to Apologize To Negro Woman

ALBANY, March 7.—The Tenants Lobby today forced Democratic Assembly leader Irwin Steingut to agree to a public apology tomorrow on the floor of the Assembly for insulting Miss Ellen Simpson, Negro housewife, at a tenant hearing here last week. Steingut had already written a letter to Sol Salz, tenant leader, apologizing for the slur to Miss Simpson.

### To Fight ROTC at Brooklyn College

Brooklyn College students have formed a committee to fight introduction of military training (ROTC), the college chapter of Young Progressives of America revealed yesterday.

The committee, which 80 students joined was set up at a YPA-sponsored meeting Monday. Ten student leaders are part of its executive body.

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# CP Warns Action Needed to Beat Mundt Bill

The Public Affairs Committee of the Communist Party warned yesterday against let-up in the fight on the Mundt Bill because of "illusions" that the Senate calendar is "full," and the bill will not get on it.

A "smashing, mass mobilization now" is a "must," the committee warned, with President Truman, Senate President Alben Barkley, Majority Leader Scott Lucas and the two local Senators the targets. Sen. Lucas is the man who decides when the bill gets on the calendar. New Yorkers were asked to visit, wire or write Sen. Herbert Lehman (D) and Sen. Irving M. Ives (R) urging they act to block the thought-control bill.

Having failed to smash the labor movement through their Taft-Hartley injunctions against heroic coal miners, they (the profascist, anti-labor forces) have now sneaked through the Senate Judiciary Committee their latest attempt to bring fascism to the United States, a statement by 25 New York trade union leaders declared yesterday.

"This police-state legislation is opposed by the CIO, AFL and by hundreds of other people's organizations. We now call upon all of these organizations and upon the entire American people to act NOW—before it is too late—in defense of our constitutional rights."

## SEN. LANGER'S DISSENTING REPORT ON MUNDT BILL

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Following are excerpts from the minority report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the Mundt bill. The minority report was written by Sen. William Langer (R-ND), who was the only member of the committee to vote against the bill.

This bill, if enacted, would constitute the greatest threat to American civil liberties since the Alien and Sedition Laws of 1798. Like that bill, it is the product of hysteria and frantic, unthinking fear. Like that bill, it would strike at the very foundation of our democratic institutions—the right of the people to speak their minds, to hear every viewpoint on public questions, and to associate together freely to advance their common views. Like that bill, it merits the opposition of all who cherish liberty.

Under the guise of protecting our democratic institutions against an alleged threat of subversion from foreign agents who seek to overthrow our government by coercive means, it is proposed to regiment the thinking of the American people and to impair or prevent the free exercise of constitutionally guaranteed freedom of speech and association.

### UNRESTRICTED POWERS

It is proposed to confer on a politically appointed board vague and therefore unrestricted power to outlaw associations of citizens whose views and policies are considered by it to be "dangerous." Under these vague powers, trade unions and other organizations which may seek to alter the status quo or oppose this or that governmental policy, by lawful means, with no evil intent, could be branded as traitorous agents of foreign governments or movements. Their members could be relegated to the position of second class citizens—made subject to economic and social outlawry.

In the effort to avoid obliteration, voluntary associations of citizens would be compelled to conduct witchhunts to determine the views and associations of their members—to fear to express their views on any controversial questions—to encourage their members to spy and inform on each other.

It is proposed to punish as a crime mere membership in an organization which has failed to destroy itself by registering when ordered to do so—to make criminal the agreement to do any act, however innocent and lawful, which a court might find "would substantially contribute to the establishment within the United States of a totalitarian dictatorship."

### LABOR OPPOSES BILL

In the atmosphere created by this bill, the American tradition of freedom could only stifle and die.

That is why the National Farmers Union has opposed the principles which underlie this bill.

That is why the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Jewish Congress have expressed their opposition to such a bill.

That is why the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Lawyers Guild have opposed the bill.

That is why the most distinguished constitutional lawyers, including those whose opinions were sought by the Senate Judiciary Committee, have said that the principle which underlies this bill are repugnant to the Constitution, which every Senator is sworn to uphold. These authorities include the late Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., John W. Davis, Seth W. Richardson, chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, and Zechariah Chafee, Jr., of Harvard.

What emergency can be pointed to as a possible justification

(Continued on Page 9)

## UMW Offers Alliance To CIO Steel Union

By Mel Fiske

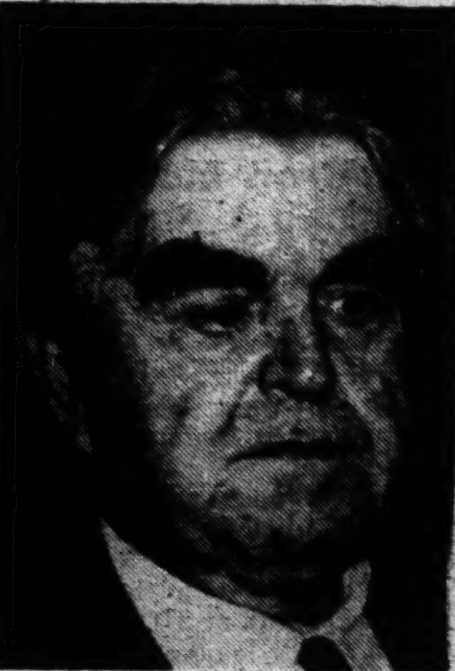
WASHINGTON, March 7.—The United Mine Workers today proposed the creation of a "common defense" alliance with the CIO United Steel Workers to beat back the attacks of big business. The proposal was made in a letter by UMW President John L.

Lewis to Philip Murray, president of the United Steel Workers and the CIO. It followed by one day Lewis' offer of a \$1,000,000 loan to the CIO-United Auto Workers to support its six-week strike against the Chrysler Corp.

Returning a \$500,000 check given to the mine union by the steel workers Feb. 8, Lewis offered to negotiate "a mutual aid pact for common defense" with Murray.

Lewis said "each of our great unions has been engaged in major conflict with the most powerful associated group of financial interests in America. The idea seems increasingly prevalent in industrial and financial circles that our great industrial unions should be attacked and crippled, one by one."

(Continued on Page 9)



LEWIS

### THE MINERS' VICTORY

What It Means to Labor

—See George Morris' Column on Page 6

## Delegation Demands Albany Aid Jobless

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, March 7.—Two busloads of angry trade unionists from New York City today demanded of the Legislature that it "stop its Parliamentary doodling and get down to brass tacks on the urgent bread-and-butter issue of unemployment insurance." The 50 Negro and white delegates, representing 14 unions of the United Labor Committee, were a vigilant, bitter group who thwarted every ruse and maneuver by legislator leaders to duck them.

Led by Charles Fay, President of Local 475, United Electrical Workers, secretary of the committee, and Aaron Schneider, regional director of the United Office and Professional Workers, chairman, the delegation lambasted the legislature for failing to enact a single bill that would alleviate the plight of the unemployed. The legislature is scheduled to adjourn within a week.

The unionists concentrated on on Republican Leader Sen. Wicks, Democratic leaders Sen. Quinn and Assemblyman Steingut, and sponsors of employer bills aimed at cutting unemployment insurance, depriving workers of their right to benefits, and depleting the state's unemployment insurance reserve fund through reduced tax contributions.

A four-point program was submitted by the delegation. It called for increasing benefits to \$35 a week plus \$3 weekly for each dependent.

(Continued on Page 9)

## Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX  
Managing Editor

If anyone wants to know what kind of paper it is that's asking for \$175,000 to see it through the year, the answer is easy: it's the paper that helped the miners win their great victory.

The things the Daily Worker and Worker did—the appeals for solidarity, the special supplements, the food trucks from Daily Worker readers—none of these things are very sensational.

Matter of fact, they are the normal things for a paper like ours. A workingclass paper helps the workingclass. And it does it as a matter of course and in a natural way.

But to the anti-labor press in the mine areas, the idea that even one paper should exist in the interests of the miners was something unnatural and abnormal. It was something to shriek to high heaven about. Which is what the anti-labor press did—as a result hundreds of thousands of workers who otherwise might not have known what we were doing were informed about the Daily Worker.

One miner from Western Pennsylvania, who hadn't known about our paper before the strike, said the other day. "When this strike is over I may want to write a story about it. If no one will print it, I know one paper that will—the Daily Worker and The Worker."

I'll have more to report tomorrow about how many of the miners now feel about our paper.

Meanwhile, all the columnists for the paper are going into a friendly competition in raising money for our fund drive. If readers of Point of Order will send in their contributions and ask that they be credited to this column, that will be done. I want to give my fellow columnists a run for their money—or rather your money.

### Today's POINT of ORDER

Some people may have difficulty understanding Picasso's paintings—but, as far as our State Department is concerned, his position on peace is all too clear.

## U.S. Jobless Near 7 Million; 16 Countries Show Rise

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Despite the fact that unemployment in the U. S. is now approaching 7 millions, the Congressional Committee on the Economic Report is planning neither hearings or any other kind of action, it was learned today.

Late yesterday the Commerce Department revealed that between January and February, the number of jobless climbed another 200,000 making an admitted total of 4,680,000, the highest since August, 1941. But this figure underestimates the true total.

Statistics of the United Electrical Workers have shown unemployment is between six and a half and seven million.

A staff member at the office of

the Joint Committee on the Economic Report told the Daily Worker that its subcommittee on unemployment is no longer in existence. That disappeared last summer, he said, shortly after it filed a report on jobless in July, 1949.

No attempt to reorganize the subcommittee or hold hearings on the subject is planned so far as he knows, he said.

### 16 COUNTRIES

Sixteen out of the 20 capitalist nations that report to the International Labor Office show an increase in joblessness over the past 12-month period, according to Geneva despatches.

Only Ireland, Sweden, Australia and New Zealand declared

they had fewer people jobless.

Belgium had 309,000 out of work in January, or 15.4 percent of its insured working population. Italy had more than a million and a half out of work in October, the last month for which figures were available. In Western Germany, official figures declared 1,481,900 unemployed, or 10.9 percent of those insured.

U. S. figures were 4,480,000 or 7.9 percent of the civilian labor force, and Canada reported 222,100, or 9.9 percent of the civilian force.

The situation in Italy, Germany, Belgium and Denmark was considered above "normal" for uninflated capitalist economies.



# Demo Plays Ball With Dewey—Lush Court Job is Goal

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, March 7.—Senate Minority Leader Elmer Quinn agreed to silence the Democratic Party and give up the Senate by default to the Republicans in exchange for an appointment by Gov. Dewey to the General Sessions Court this year, the Daily Worker learned today on the highest authority.

The deal, made early in the session, explains Quinn's recent rebukes on the floor to those few Democrats who sought to carry on a sincere opposition. It explains why the Democratic leader of the Upper House has not made a single speech against the Republican program.

## UPW Flays Hilliard Gag On Grievances

The New York District of the United Public Workers yesterday charged that Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard's ban on discussion of grievances between workers and union stewards during working time was making grievance machinery "practically worthless."

Hilliard's order, said the union, was "another step in the Commissioner's vendetta against the Welfare staff for opposing his relief cuts."

From 1935 to August, 1948, the department's grievance machinery provided for a union committee of five to meet with the administrator once every two weeks to settle outstanding grievances. In August, 1948, Hilliard announced that the union would be permitted one representative who could submit grievances in writing but would not have the right to meet regularly with the administrator. This right has now been rescinded.

Jack Bigel, UPW district president, declared that the Welfare grievance machinery was now the worst of any department in the city. "Grievances are accumulating by the thousands in this department," Bigel charged, "and Hilliard's grievance machinery is designed to block their solution. Workers are disgusted and are resigning in droves. Efficiency is impaired. Morale cannot sink any lower."

"Mayor O'Dwyer can no longer sit idly by. If he has any interest at all he will step in immediately and reverse Hilliard's damaging decisions."

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# MINE VICTORY CHEERS CHRYSLER STRIKERS

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Chrysler strikers hailed the miners' gains and declared, "We have to raise the ante now in Chrysler."

All the talk this week along the strike front was that with \$132,170,096 profit that Chrysler made in 1949, a wage increase must be added to pensions and contract.

Stimulating this, too, is the release last week of the demands for a 31-cent package for 234,000 GM workers to be presented when negotiations open between the United Auto Workers, CIO and General Motors.

There was nothing but denunciation of UAW president Walter Reuther's proposals last Friday that Chrysler workers end the strike if the corporation would agree to a pension and let the contract go to arbitration. Reuther, without authorization, dropped all talk of wage boosts.

The disastrous effect that Reu-

ther's proposal would have had on the GM 31-cent package is recognized, particularly by the Chrysler workers, who in the sixth week of their struggle are militantly holding out despite the menace of hunger.

The Reuther clique has failed to fight for adequate relief, and has refused to start using on a mass scale the \$750,000 weekly collection from strike assessments, until 75 percent of the local's strike fund is used up.

## B'klyn ALP Sends 30 Tons Of Mine Relief

Special to the Daily Worker

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., March 6.—Thirty tons of canned goods, frozen meats, flour and clothing were delivered late yesterday by truck to the miners of New Kensington and Leechburg, Pa.

The goods were collected by the Kings County organization of the American Labor Party. A delegation of Leechburg miners, headed by Andy Yurga, president of United Mine Workers Local 6385, had come to New York to ask for aid to the striking miners in New Kensington and the area of the 22 UMW locals cooperating in the Kisky Valley Assistance Fund.

Sam Kantor, organizational director of the Kings County ALP, and Dominick Casale, Brooklyn rank and file longshore leader, accompanied the truck. They were received by union officials in New Kensington, who expressed their appreciation for the help.

Hubert Hutcheson, a Negro miner and president of Local 6540, Leechburg, said, "Thanks, thanks! We need it. We won't get paid for the next 30 days. Send more, send all you can." The food will be distributed to the neediest miners by the officials of the Kisky Valley Assistance Fund.

## Hear Claudia Jones In Detroit March 18

DETROIT, March 7.—The \$35,000 Fighting Fund for Peace and Civil Rights, launched by the Michigan Communist Party is expected to achieve \$11,600, one-third of the quota, Saturday night, March 18 when Claudia Jones, Negro woman Communist leader, speaks here.

Claudia Jones, a victim of the Truman Administration's deportation hysteria, who is fighting against deportation to the West Indies, will speak at 2705 Joy Road, where she is honored by a reception and banquet.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

## Seattle Pastors Favor Effort to Ban H-Bomb

By Terry Pettus

SEATTLE, March 7.—Overwhelming sentiment against the H-bomb and for a peace policy was revealed in a survey of Seattle church leaders conducted by The People's World, West Coast progressive daily.

Nationally the Federal Council of Churches, the Baptist Council on Christian Social Progress (Northern Convention) and the Friends (Quaker) have called for action for world peace. A call for negotiations between the United States and the USSR has been voiced by the Christian Century, authoritative Protestant organ.

"I shudder every time I hear a news commentator," said the Rev. William McDowell, pastor of the Green Lake Congregational Church. He said "I am definitely opposed to the construction of the H-Bomb."

The H-Bomb proposal, said the Rev. Cecil F. Bristow, pastor of the University Methodist Temple, "points up still more the grimness of the choice before us—either get along with others or destroy ourselves. The choice is either peace or suicide."

The Rev. F. Paul McConkey, pastor of the large, downtown First Congregational Church, said "we are headed in a very dangerous direction. I deeply question the advisability of making the H-Bomb."

While voicing a "lack of faith" in the Soviet leaders, the Rev. Evert L. Jones of the Brighton Presbyterian Church said the U. S. "must explore every avenue to outlaw the use of the H-Bomb and atomic weapons."

The Rev. Roscoe Trueblood, Unitarian, said the social justice committee of his congregation is preparing a statement on the H-Bomb for final action this week. It is planned to send it to all Unitarian churches in the nation.

The Truman administration is "going in the wrong direction," in the opinion of the Rev. Thomas F. Fattoruso, pastor of Baptist students at the University of Washington. He urged that the government explore every possibility leading to the outlawing of atomic weapons.

The Rev. Fred Shorter of the

Church of the People hit what he termed our "devil policy towards Russia." This consists, he said, of saying that "everything about us is good and everything about them is bad."

The Rev. Edward Hummon of the University Lutheran Church: "These scientific discoveries would be a good thing if used for the benefit of mankind. But if we think only in terms of destruction and death it does not speak well for us."

## 500,000 to Strike In Japan This Week

TOKYO, Mar. 7.—Trade unions today authorized strikes of more than 500,000 coal and metal miners and electrical workers this week when the budget bill comes to the floor of the Diet's lower house.

The bill rejects wage increases for government workers, who are prohibited by an Occupation directive from striking.

The walkouts have been called to support them and also the railway men, since the Diet also will be considering wage increases for the latter at the same time.

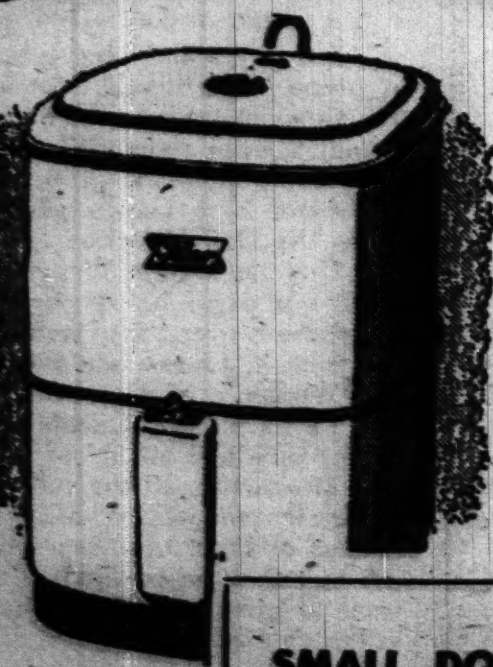
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## Three Women Of Leningrad

Three women who braved the horrors of the Nazi siege of Leningrad add their voices to the appeals of women all over the world, on International Day, to fight those who are plotting a third world war. Following are their statements:

I know very well what war means. I lived through 900 days of the blockade of Leningrad, with a small child on my hands.



Our family has survived. My husband, a seaman, has come back home, and my son is growing up.

Perhaps I could call myself a lucky and happy woman, if it were not for the thought of a new war.

We have seen enough blood, destruction and tears!

The people do not want war.

Women of the world! Fight for peace! Give a good rebuff to the fomenters of a new world war.

Do not send your sons and your husbands to sure death.

Down with war!

M. YERGINA (Housewife),  
Leningrad, Moika No. 28, Apt. 26.

I survived the blockade of Leningrad. I saw how buildings were reduced to rubble by the German-fascist invaders. I witnessed the death of women, children and old people under the debris.

In the cold, unheated flats, and in the deserted snowbound streets of Leningrad, thousands died of starvation. That is the way my father died, as well as three uncles and an aunt; my mother's sister, wounded during an artillery shelling, bled to death; my brother—the pride of our family—was killed at the front while defending his Homeland; from grief and despondency my mother took seriously ill.

All of this cannot be forgotten, and the hateful enemy cannot be forgiven.

The war has ended. And again I, like millions of other Soviet citizens, have broad opportunities for creative and constructive labor. I work in the Defence of Leningrad Museum, where I am preparing an exhibit depicting the heroic struggle of the Leningrad population in defending the great city of Leningrad. I am also writing scientific articles and am preparing a thesis.

But the enemies of the Soviet Union, who are preparing a new war, wish to prevent the Soviet people from enjoying the fruits of their peaceful effort. No! I do not want war, that would break up our peaceful life, and disrupt our creative labor.

N. D. KHUDYAKOVA,

Senior Scientific Worker of the Defense of Leningrad Museum.

I fear war, but it is not for myself that I am afraid. In the war that recently ended I lost my only son. After that it seems to me that there is nothing more than I can lose.



But I do have another family, a much larger family: I have been teaching in secondary school for 39 years, and many of my former boy and girl pupils keep in close touch with me. I used to shudder with dread when I received no letters for a long time from some of my many "sons," who corresponded with me. Many of them never returned. They were so young, and there was so much that they expected from life!

As a schoolteacher, I have brought up generations of young boys and girls. I train them for creative labor, for friendship, for love, and for peaceful service to their country. I cannot reconcile myself with the thought that those boys and girls

must fall prey to a senseless fratricidal war. We love and respect the working people of all countries, and we appreciate their cultural accomplishments. Long live the brotherhood of all working people!

Down with the horrible specter of a new war!

L. SOKOLOVA,

Honored Teacher of the RSFSR,  
Leningrad, School No. 16.

## Admit They Spied for U. S.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 7.—Five Bulgarians, including two former employees of the United States legation here, pleaded guilty today to charges of spying for American intelligence agents.

All made confessions of their espionage activities at the opening of their trial today. The trial is open to the public, and newsmen, relatives of the defendants and others attended.

On trial before the three-member Sofia district court are Mihail Shipkov, former instructor for the American Legation; Jivka Rindova, former legation telephone operator; Stefan Kratunkov, Nikola Tzanov and Vasil Maltchev.

The president of the court is Stefan Yelichkov, and the state prosecutor is Petko Petrinski. Shipkov is being defended by Tchopeh Stoyanov, one of Sofia's outstanding attorneys.

The official indictment accused the defendants with transmitting political, economic and military information to American agents.

Shipkov testified that he "carried on espionage at the personal direction of the American Legation."

## Communists Hail Women's Day; Urge Greater Fight for Peace

Greeting International Women's Day on March 8 as a day "born in America and dedicated to women's worldwide fight for full equality," the national committee of the Communist Party yesterday called upon American women to intensify the struggle for peace.

## Women's Rally Hits Plan to Make H-Bomb

A rally in Manhattan Center last night sponsored by the Congress of American Women denounced the Truman administration's decision to make the hydrogen bomb and demanded peace negotiations with the Soviet Union.

In a speech scheduled for delivery at the meeting, Miss Muriel Draper, president of the CAW, warned that an atomic war, in addition to frightful horrors, would

block in the fight for peace."

Miss Pearl Lawes, of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union, recalled that only five years ago millions of people died in a war.

"We cannot and do not forget this," she said. "We wish to think, to live and breathe, to eat and play and raise our children. We want to be useful in a world of decency and peace."

Others scheduled to speak were Dr. Melba Phillips and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson.

"Working women and housewives view with horror and contempt," said the statement, "the monstrous, cold-blooded order of President Truman to produce the Hell bomb. Peace cannot be saved by a suicidal race in atomic weapons. Peace can be maintained only by ending the cold war." The statement was signed by William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Claudia Jones.

On this day, progressive American women will extend the hand of friendship and solidarity to their sisters throughout the world fighting for peace, said the Communist leaders. These include the women in the Soviet Union, the women in liberated China and the women in the people's democracies in Eastern Europe.

"Women in America are victims of police-state reaction, which is

(Continued on Page 8)

### Mark Women's Day

#### —Protest H-bomb

See Article by

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

—See Page 8

mean imposition of full-fledged fascism on the U. S.

She urged women to sign the CAW's H-bomb postcard now being distributed, which calls upon President Truman to stop manufacture of the H-bomb.

Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, hailed the victory of the coal miners in their strike, pointing out that their example showed that victories could be won by the people on all fronts despite seemingly insurmountable odds. The fight of the miners, he said, showed that wage increases can be won, lower prices can be secured, civil rights safeguarded and extended and that the fight for peace can break through the front of the warmongers.

Guinier charged that "the top leaders of the national CIO are probably the greatest stumbling

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

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Communist Party



# Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

## The Failure of State Dep't Policy in Germany

THREE VOICES from over the right have been heard complaining recently about the failure of State Department policy in Germany. These three, Anne O'Hare McCormick, of the New York Times; Walter Lippmann, of the New York Herald Tribune; and Demaree Bess, of the Saturday Evening Post, also report that the Communists are winning greater support in Germany.

Miss McCormick of the Times never lets her emotions run away with her writing, but this time (March 1) she shows she has been nettled. She is worried because U. S. High Commissioner McCloy had to make a very defensive and quite belated statement in favor of the "unification of Germany."

"That such a statement should be news is a striking commentary," she writes, "on the success of the Soviet leaders in making this issue their own."

It seems to her that the Communists are much better at advertising their position than the spokesmen for the "west."

Lippmann, too, can't conceal his deep distaste for what he considers the ineffectual policies we've pursued in Germany. Lippmann records the strong response of the German people, both in the eastern and western zones, to the campaign initiated by the Socialist Unity Party for a National Front. And he adds:

"Any one who shrugs off the power of these appeals to German pride, patriotism, tradition, and immediate interest—saying complacently that the Germans hate the Russians and Bolshevism—does not know German history, does not know Germany today, does not know human nature. In my view he lacks common sense and is whistling in the dark."

AND DEMAREE BESS was one journalist on the right who sensed the importance of Stalin's message to the German people on the occasion of the establishment of the German Democratic Republic last October.

In that message, Stalin pointed out that when Germany is united as a democratic and peace-loving republic, the danger of war will be banished from Europe.

Bess goes on to show what a profound impression the Stalin statement has made in Germany. And then purely from the point of view of economics, he notes that Western Germany needs Eastern Germany, the Eastern New Democracies, the Soviet Union and China as markets.

But, if we want to know what our government's policy in Germany proposes and why it is as disastrous for Germany as it is for America, we have to read the report recently submitted to Commissioner McCloy by U. S. officials in Germany.

In the first place, this report admits the growing menace of fascism in Western Germany.

Unwittingly, the report reveals why U. S. policy is creating such a Frankenstein monster in Western Germany. It lumps together the sentiments for national unity with the menace of "nationalism." It identifies Marxism and planned economy with "nationalism." What it does, in other words, is admit that U. S. policy opposes the unification of German and simultaneously opposes the elimination of the two classes which sponsor fascism—the German monopolists and the great landowners or Junkers.

In Eastern Germany the roots of Nazi fascism were torn out by the elimination of the monopolists and the Junkers.

But in Western Germany Nazi bankers like Herman Abs and Nazi steel monopolists like Heinrich Dinkelbach of Vereinigte Stahlwerke have been put in charge of revived German cartels. These trusts are under the control of Wall Street financiers. That's why the Nazis are running wild in Western Germany.

But the campaign for a national front of a democratic Germany will ultimately spell the doom of Wall Street control and of the revival of German fascism.

READERS of Around the Globe know that the fate of our paper depends on their response to the current appeal for \$175,000 to meet the Daily Worker deficit. We columnists are engaging in friendly competition to ensure the success of this drive. When you send in your contribution, address it to this column. We have nothing to lose but our deficit—we have a globe to win. I'll be awaiting word (and cash) from you.

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### 'Times' Shields Coal Barons

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A long editorial in Feb. 21's New York Times rests on the assumption that John L. Lewis is wholly to blame for the coal crisis. It helps to perpetuate the illusion that in any strike there is only one side responsible for the inconveniences and suffering—the strikers.

Lewis has to stand out and take the gaff from every side while editorials like this aid in diverting public attention to him and away from the coal and steel barons.

I wrote the Times about this at greater length, but they did not find the letter fit to print. J. HANDLEY

### Shipping Firm's 'Oversight'

Flushing, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Just read the following item in the Industrial Bulletin of Oct. 1949—the official publication of the New York State Department of Labor:

"David W. McMullen, an unemployed seaman, had to wait three months longer than usual to collect his unemployment insurance—but everything is straightened out now. Apparently, a slight oversight on the part of the shipping companies, for which he worked, was mainly responsible for the delay."

S. S. R.

## Press Roundup

THE NEWS winds up the coal strike with: "All in all, we'd say Federal Mediator Cyrus Ching has the right dope when he claims that nobody ever really wins a strike . . ." Did you ever know a big strike victory when the bosses didn't spit out that sour grape?

THE HERALD TRIBUNE wrings its hands over the mentally ill youth who went berserk in Brooklyn. But does the Trib spotlight capitalism's oppression of the Negro people or capitalism's expenditure of billions for war but pennies for hospitals? No, the Trib complacently concludes: "The right course can be found only by slow development of understanding."

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell admits: "The story behind the new American-European (Marshall Plan) millionaires will make Teapot Dome look like Bargain Day at any Five-and-Ten." And Winchell thinks that underpaid American workers and five million jobless would fight to enrich still further our corrupt capitalists.

THE COMPASS'S T. O. Thackrey, assailing the administration for slamming the door on the peace mission, asks:

"Have we become so doubtful of our devotion to democracy that we must be shielded from hearing proposals of peace from any quarter? The ACLU, among others, rightly protests this cowardly baby-sitting on our right to listen."

THE POST hasn't a word to say about its dreamboat, Tito. This is the first day in a long time the Post hasn't pulled the phony about Russia being "poised to attack" the Yugoslav dictator. By coincidence, it is also the day that Drew Pearson reports in his syndicated column that Tito was ready for, and then called off, an invasion last week into tiny Albania.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM'S Eleanor Roosevelt writes: "Our greatest weakness today in our struggle with Communism lies in our own weakness—our racial discrimination, our struggle for personal advantage or group advantage."

THE TIMES labors diligently and finds a reason for requiring teachers and others to take the infamous "loyalty oath." It "may impart an added sense of dignity and responsibility to the office." On that basis, stool-pigeons should be so snooty, they'll precede the Astors in the Social Register.—R. F.

# World of Labor

By George Morris

## 1. The Miners' Victory, What It Means To Labor

THE GREAT VICTORY in the coal fields will more than affect the pay envelopes and lives of the miners. It has already spurred workers of other industries to set higher immediate objectives, and it could have a profound influence upon the general perspective of the trade unions in the months ahead.

How did the situation stand before last Sunday's settlement? Most major union negotiations followed the wage freeze pattern set forth for ALL INDUSTRIES in the report of the Truman fact-finders on steel. That report left the door open to concessions only on pensions and insurance, to bring the cost of existing plans UP TO a total of 10 cents an hour per employee. For some companies, like Bethlehem Steel, it meant an additional pension cost of less than a cent an hour, while on insurance, Murray agreed to a 50-50 split in cost.

Walter Reuther, when he was offered exactly the same plan for the 89,000 Chrysler workers, admitted in rejecting it that its total cost is only three cents an hour.

The Ford plan accepted by Reuther is even worse, requiring workers to be tied 30 years to the company to qualify, instead of the 25 years in steel. Some of Murray's associates even dropped the pension plan and abandoned all concessions.

Emil Rieve's textile workers union, which asked for nothing and received same, now attempts to cover up its failure to even press for a pension plan. The editorial of its official organ, off the press before the mine settlement, says, "Let's not get so excited about union-negotiated pensions that we neglect this [federal Social Security] issue." Not pointed out is the fact that the greatest pressure for more adequate federal social security has come with the spur given it when the miners first won \$100-a-month AFTER 60.

### WHAT HAVE the miners achieved?

1. They won a raise of 70 cents a day, about nine cents an hour, raising their base rate to \$14.75 a day, and smashing the wage freeze formula to which Murray agreed "wholeheartedly."

2. They won 10 cents on a ton of coal for the welfare fund, to a total of 30 cents. The miners average between 6½ and 7 tons a day, which means the operators pay in 25 cents an hour for the fund.

3. The miners' union will in effect have control of the fund and its administration, with Lewis chairman and the third trustee, the administrator recommended and employed by the union. The operators lost in their bid for "impartial" control that might have turned the fund into an effective instrument for government dictation over the miners. The Murray-Reuther plans remain entirely in the hands of the companies to be used, when desired, as a blackmail weapon over the workers.

4. The miners defeated a Taft-Hartley injunction and did so not with a battery of lawyers but with their splendid solidarity and continuance on strike despite even the instructions of their leaders. It was when they demonstrated that an injunction cannot dig coal that Judge Keech discovered the government did not present sufficient "proof" of contempt. It was then, too, as Lewis said, that the operators "threw in the sponge."

5. THE COAL MINERS showed the power of rank and file initiative. It was when the sweep of unauthorized strikes began, and the miners said, "No contract, no work" that the showdown stage was forced. The results show that the men who dig the coal made no mistake. It is their judgment that in the long run defeated the carefully laid plan of the operators and the Truman administration, to corner the UMWA, and give it the Taft-Hartley treatment on the belief that the rest of labor will stay on the sidelines.

This rank and file spirit in the coal towns was greatly spurred by a rank and file movement of solidarity with the miners, largely on the initiative of left-progressives, that spread like wildfire in the shops and locals of AFL and CIO unions. The workers everywhere became conscious of the stake they have in the mine struggle.

In view of the example set by the miners it is hardly a surprise that the Journal of Commerce expressed a fear on the day after the pact was signed that profits would decline because "militancy is infectious in the labor union field," and other unions are already forced to raise the ante on demands. (Continued Tomorrow)

COMING: International Women's Day . . . articles in The Worker Magazine . . . this weekend



## Lewis' Offer to Auto Workers

TO THE AUTO WORKERS, whose Chrysler division is now in the sixth week of its strike, John L. Lewis has just offered a loan of \$1,000,000. He offers them this money as a fighting fund as they prepare to face the GM trust in new contract negotiations.

This is a stirring thing. The old fighting labor solidarity is arising as it did in the pre-witchhunt days when the CIO was built in battle against the big trusts. The miners won their great victory first and foremost by their own solidarity. They would not break ranks. But they were also greatly aided by the fast rising solidarity—relief, money, and work-stoppage resolutions—of many locals. Now the miners return the compliment to the auto workers.

The miners proved in battle that the Taft-Hartley law can be defeated right at the factory or mine. If they had waited for some distant repeal promised in 1952 or 1954 by the champion pledge-breaker in the Democratic and GOP parties, they would have been sunk.

The miners proved in battle also that the wage-freeze established in the notorious Steel Board formula accepted by Philip Murray for the steel workers is not a sacred law of nature. It can be breached. The miners proved that wage increases can be won in 1950.

LEWIS, IN HIS OFFER, makes it plain that he has these lessons in mind. He is concerned with far more than the immediate situation at Chrysler.

Lewis' offer looks beyond this struggle to the approaching day when the entire CIO auto union will stand face to face with the General Motors giant in a negotiation for a new contract. He specifically raises the issue of the entire labor movement coming to the aid of the auto workers against General Motors.

He did the same thing when the CIO steel union faced the steel trust last year. William Green vetoed the proposal. Now Lewis renews his plea.

THE FIGHT FOR LABOR UNITY will not down. James Carey, with his cry, "We will unite with Fascism," cannot stop it. The rigged trials in the CIO against militant unions can't crush it either. Every effort should be made to give blood and flesh to the unity of all labor in the main industrial areas. All locals are united for repeal of Taft-Hartley. All need wage increases, higher social security. All want peace.

The miners' victory should spur on such united and parallel actions to aid auto and telephone workers who face tough battles in the immediate future. The Communist Party faces persecution and outlawry because it urges such labor unity. The slogan for labor unity is making headway despite all red-baiting. The needs of Labor are unmasking the red-baiters.

## Women Crusade for Peace

IT STARTED ON MARCH 8, 1910, right here in New York's own East Side.

International Woman's Day began with a parade of New York workingclass women demanding an end to sweat shops, slums and their lack of the right to vote.

In 1910, the great German workingclass leader, Clara Zetkin, moved that the world Socialist movement make it an official day of commemoration and struggle.

Today, 40 years later, International Woman's Day has become a rallying point for millions of women the world over. Throughout the socialist lands—the USSR, China, the people's democracies of eastern Europe—millions of men and women will mark this day. In the rest of the world, women will meet to raise their voices for the betterment of their own lot and for the liberation of mankind.

We call attention to the special material in this issue. We urge our readers and friends to prepare special distributions of this coming weekend. Worker's special edition on International Women's Day. We are proud to announce as a new feature a regular Woman's Page in The Worker starting March 26, edited by Peggy Dennis.

America's women are today an immense force in the fight to save our country from the horrors of an H-bomb war. They can help change the world, lifting from it the nightmare fear of the "inevitable war" maniacs. In every labor struggle, in the fight against the "white supremacy" poison, will be found heroic women challenging reaction. This paper salutes International Women's Day.

## BEACON



## As We See It

### Landlord Lobby Goes into Action

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S failure to fulfill his election campaign promises in respect to Taft-Hartley repeal and FEPC hasn't exactly filled the tenants of the nation with hope or confidence. Truman has pledged his administration and his party to an

extension of rent controls which otherwise will expire June 30. But he also pledged repeal of the slave labor law. He also pledged enactment of permanent legislation against job discrimination.

The danger, therefore, which every rent-paying family must face, is that when June 30 comes around they will get political speeches blaming the Republicans and the Dixiecrats instead of rent control. Interesting enough as reading, they will prove useless in meeting the suddenly increased demands of the landlord.

At the President's press conference last Thursday, I managed to get the floor briefly for a question, and pointed out that the real estate lobby had launched a new drive to end rent controls at mid-year. I inquired whether the President had any comment.

He gave the routine answer. He was already on record in his message to Congress on that subject, he said, and he had nothing to add. This might be considered a perfectly adequate answer if the President were in the habit of translating his domestic platform into reality. In the absence of such performance in the past, however, such an unenthusiastic answer augurs for an unenthusiastic campaign to enact the administration's rent control law.

THE REAL ESTATE lobby has indeed, gone into action. An outfit called the Property Owners' Association has distributed a mailing to members of Congress which shouts in red type: "Rent control is the most Communist, radical, anti-American legislation ever foisted on the American people—barring none."

"Millions of good American income property owners want to know how you stand. . . ."



WOODS

Please check card and mail at once.

The alternatives offered by the reply card were:

"I am for rent control and police state for everyone."

"I am for true American rights and principles and against rent control."

This is pretty crude stuff, but it can be effective, especially when it is backed up by one of the wealthiest and slickest lobbies operating on Capitol Hill: Last year, the real estate lobby admitted in reports filed with Congress that it had spent about \$400,000.

SO FAR few voices have been raised against the lobby's drive against rent control. The only union I know that has spoken out during the last several weeks is the International Association of Machinists. Its president, A. J. Hayes, wrote Congressional leaders that the shortage of rental housing for middle income families "is still as acute as ever." If rent control is killed, he said, rents will spiral and the union will demand wage increases.

According to Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, the amount of the spiral can be predicted. Where controls have been removed, rent increases have ranged from 16 percent in Salt Lake City to 41 percent in Houston.

The present moment, therefore, is rather crucial in the

fight to save rent control. This was demonstrated last week when the Senate Appropriations Committee took action which, if unchanged, will close up the rent control administrator's office about April 15.

As of Jan. 1, the Administrator had \$5,000,000 which, even on the basis of the present restricted operation, would carry the agency only until mid-April. To permit the agency to operate until June 30, \$3,600,000 more was needed, and these facts were placed before the Senate group.

Sen. Harry Cain (R-Wash), known hereabouts as "the landlords' friend," argued heatedly that rent controls must be scrapped. He had little difficulty in convincing a majority, and the committee voted only \$2,600,000.

Applied to the functions of the agency, this sum could carry the Rent Control Administration for five to seven weeks. But if the agency is to fold on June 30, then this sum would have to be earmarked for terminal leave, that is, severance pay, for the agency's employees. It was for this purpose, rather than for continued operation, that the committee voted this sum.

THIS WAS the way Congress killed the Fair Employment Practice Commission in 1946, several months prior to the date of its scheduled expiration. It is a painful but effective method.

Administration leaders have assured Tighe Woods that when the appropriation bill comes to the floor, they will increase the figure enough for operation until June 30.

Such assurances, however, are worthless unless trade unions and consumer organizations begin now to flood their Senators and representatives with demands for extension of effective rent controls in line with their campaign pledges.





# Mark Women's Day --Protest H-Bomb

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

A SHUDDER OF HORROR swept through the women of all lands on Feb. 1, when President Truman ordered the manufacture of the H-bomb, successor to and 10 times more deadly than the dreaded A-bomb. Millions of voices of women, horrified mothers, wives, workers, professionals, of all colors, all nations, all religions, all politics—are speaking out a great world protest on International Woman's Day, 1950. They cry out for life, not death; building a better world, not destroying this one; for food, health, education, for safety and peace for our children; for friendship and understanding, mutual aid and not hatred, among the nations; for the end of this mad armaments race, by outlawing all bombs—women are uniting, protesting, moving into action around the world today.

They are a mighty force—the creators of the human race. They will not silently see a few mad imperialists, bent on rule or ruin, drive this human race to involuntary suicide. They will judge every country and every government by whether it agrees to outlaw the bombs.

IF THE WOMEN MOVE, the whole people will move. They were the very heart of the resistance to fascism. They will not be fooled by hypocrites' talk of "preventive war," as a fatal substitute for permanent peace settlement with the Soviet Union—against whom all this senseless warmongering is deliberately directed, and who is willing and ready to outlaw all bombs.

In former wars whole generations of men—the young, the strong, the brave—were sacrificed in battle. Now it will be millions far removed from the battle fronts—the babe in arms, the toddler at the mother's knee, the child in school, the worker at the bench, the helpless aged—the civilian population en masse, whole cities, whole countries, annihilated in burning death hurled from the sky.

Rabid haters of the rising tide of people's liberation are willing to rush the business of destroying humanity to "save capitalism." They must be stopped. The women can help strike the bomb from their irresponsible hands. Let us, as women, mobilize now, before it is too late, to save the human race, before we lose our rights at home from the fascist prelude to war abroad.

ON THIS AMERICAN-BORN HOLIDAY, American women here, in this stronghold of an imperialism out to conquer the world, must cry halt to their murder plans. If our hands are not to be bloodstained, we have a special duty to demonstrate to our sisters in all lands that we are not a part and will have no part in this shame and disgrace to our country. We demand that the billions now being wasted in the cold war be spent for research as to the cause of the killers which menace their children and ours—polio, cancer and other fatal diseases.

We demand that it be spent for houses, hospitals, schools, child care, rural improvements, flood control, here and elsewhere. Let us give real aid to other peoples—not the fake Marshall Plan which only helps Wall St. Let us help Western lands rebuild, and free peoples, like China, to develop their rich and beautiful countries.

Speak to any average American woman. She will agree. She is for peace. Encourage her to speak up. Let the voices of the American women be gathered in one irresistible voice, heard—in Washington and abroad, in an uncompromising fighting demand: Destroy the bombs! Build the Peace!

## Home Building Declines Here

Total residential building in the New York metropolitan area showed a decline of 440 units this January as compared with January, 1949. In 1949, some 6,270 units were started during the first month of the year while this year the figure stood at 5,830.

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march 24, 25, 26

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## Communist

(Continued from Page 5)  
attacking the Communists, the Negro people, labor and progressives, the foreign-born workers with mounting terror," declared the statement. A renewed drive in the fight to free Mrs. Rosa Ingram, who was jailed with two teen-age sons, for a self-defense killing, was urged.

American wives of wage earners and women workers face worsened economic conditions, said the statement. They also find worsened conditions in schools, hospitals and social services, "the result" of billions going for war instead of for the well-being of the people," it pointed out.

"On March 8, we call for jobs and adequate insurance for women; for lower prices and strict control of rents; for equal pay for equal work; for more schools and recreational facilities; for more public housing; adequate maternity protection and child care; for an FEPC and for the wiping out of Jimcrow discrimination against Negro women on jobs, in the arts and professions."

Women were urged to take independent political action and to beat down the reactionaries now trying to foist the Mundt-Nixon fascist bill on all progressive Americans.

"The Communist Party is the foremost fighter for special protection and for full equality for women," the statement said. "Communists have always realized the tremendous role that women have played in labor's battle. March 8 must be a day for a renewed vigorous advance for Communists in the job of enlisting the vast masses of toiling women in the great struggles for peace, democracy and Socialism. Communist clubs should give greater attention to the education of women in Marxism-Leninism and to assist women members to advance in activity and leadership in our party."

Slogans for International Women's Day set forth were: "Hail International Women's Day," and "Long Live the Unity of the People in the Fight for Peace, Democracy and Freedom!"

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

MUSIC by Herbert Haufrecht will be discussed with Sidney Finkelstein on Culture and the Working Class at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.00.

FOLK DANCING of many nations: beginners, advanced, fun. Rose Siev, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 123 E. 16 St. Coming

RELAX, REST AND HAVE FUN the week-end of March 10-12 at the Jefferson School Week-end at the Furriers Camp. Dr. Howard Selsam will lecture. Dancing, games, winter sports. \$14-\$17. Call WA 9-1600 for reservation.

PEARL LAWES, Executive Vice-President of Congress of American Women, will be among the speakers at a forum on "Film Today and the Negro People," along with Dan Burley, Managing Editor of "The New York Age," and James Edwards, star of "Home of the Brave." Saturday afternoon, March 11, 2:30 p.m. Skylight Room, Hotel Theresa, 125 St. and 7th Ave. Admission: 75c, delegates 50c. Auspices: Film Division, ASP.

ALL OUT TEEN AGE. Gala Mid-Century Dance. Top Notch Band, plus Big Surprises! Saturday night, March 11 at the Brighton Center, 3300 Coney Island Ave. Cont. 50.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S "The Circus"—first revival in 20 years of this 7-reel comedy classic. Also two outstanding shorts: "1848" and "Life at the Zoo," plus talk by David Platt, film editor Daily Worker on "Chaplin—Movie Master." Two performances Sunday, March 12, 8:00 p.m. and 10:30 p.m. at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., N. Y. Bar, refreshments, social all evening. \$1.00 tax incl.

### Notice

DO YOU WANT to make money and still give your friends exciting entertainment? Black tickets and theatre parties are now available for Friday and Sunday performances of the Jefferson Theatre Workshop Production of Clifford Odets' three-act classic "Awake and Sing!" Write or phone the Jefferson Theatre Workshop, 575 6th Ave., WA 9-1600 for details.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker  
6 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge 3 lines  
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CHAPLINS:  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue  
Friday at 4 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
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at 4 p.m.

## Demo Plays Ball With Dewey--For Court Job

ALBANY, March 7. — Senate Minority Leader Elmer Quinn agreed to silence the Democratic Party and give up the Senate by default to the Republicans in exchange for an appointment by Gov. Dewey to the General Sessions Court this year, the Daily Worker learned today on the highest authority.

The deal, made early in the session, explains Quinn's recent rebukes on the floor to those few Democrats who sought to carry on a sincere opposition. It explains why the Democratic leader of the Upper House has not made a single speech against the Republican program.

Liberal bills proposed by the Democrats have been token gestures and have never reached the floor. During the budget debate last week Quinn forced the entire minority side, with only one dissent, to vote for the Dewey \$77,000,000 cut in social, welfare, hospital, school and public services.

The deal goes something like this:

Sen. Quinn was told by Dewey spokesmen that he could have the General Sessions Court vacancy in return for a "quiet opposition" in an election year. He was also told that the appointment hinged on getting the Democrats to endorse Charles D. Breitler, the Governor's former counsel, who was named to fill the vacancy left by the death of Supreme Court Justice Samuel Null.

Judge Breitler was named by Gov. Dewey last Dec. 28.

Without a Democratic nomination it is unlikely that Breitler could be elected this November.

Some observers here believe that Mayor O'Dwyer's visit to the

Governor yesterday, ostensibly on proposals to link New York City's parkways with the New York to Buffalo super-highway, dealt with subjects far removed from that. The Quinn deal may have been one of the issues.

The Mayor is reported opposed to Dewey's proposal to name Quinn. He never has liked the Senate Democratic leader, and Quinn's views of the Mayor make colorful vernacular. Some observers believe that O'Dwyer has agreed to a Democratic nomination for Breitler in return for other Republican concessions—not necessarily an appointment for Quinn.

## Biggest Show Unearthed!

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At All Bookshops Admission: 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 (incl. tax)

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## Tannery

(Continued from Page 1)

magazine, Leather and Shoes, in its issue of Feb. 25, informed the employers: "Fulton County tannery strike due to take on new twist. National CIO expected to declare war openly against Independent Leather Workers Union, formerly International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO affiliate which still receives financial and organizational aid from IFLWU."

The magazine also pointed out that the back-to-work "drive" (was) launched with full knowledge of Philip Murray, CIO president, who has marked IFLWU for expulsion from CIO.

The bosses' announcement confirmed a letter of Feb. 9 by a handful of scabs, sent to the strikers in a plea to return to work. The scabs said they "are back at work because they have the assurance that by doing so they can become affiliated with a strong National Right-wing Union that will issue them a charter."

The strikebreaking group told the workers: "By returning to work Monday you can save your job, end this useless strike, and become a member of a sound National Right-wing union."

The representatives of the "sound National Right-wing Union" were none other than John J. Maurillo, CIO sub-regional director, of Syracuse, and Peter Aversa, a former official of the Farm Equipment Union until he was repudiated by that body.

Up to March 2, the CIO preferred to stay in the background, working behind the scenes. The letter-writing scabs told the workers that the strikebreakers with a union label did not want to "become involved as strikebreakers. The strike must finally be terminated by the return of the men to their jobs."

Faced with the undaunted courage of the strikers, CIO decided that it could not wait until the strike was "fully terminated." So it stepped into the picture as open strikebreakers on March 2, when all the employer papers in the Fulton County area blazoned out with the news that Allan Haywood, CIO vice-president, had issued a "United Tannery Workers" charter to whatever picket line crashers they could muster.

**SPLITTERS' CHARTERED**  
Maurillo and Aversa had told the scabs that if they could organize a back-to-work movement they would get a CIO charter. The movement was somewhat aborted, since only a few of the 18 shops in the Tanners Association went back into production. But the charter was granted anyway.

This charter was granted to scab shops where conditions won in 17 years of union struggle were eliminated. The workers who were forced back now faced wage and rate cutting, longer hours, speed-up, intimidation, coercion and even yellow dog contracts. But all of it had the sanction of a CIO charter.

The CIO brass took the ugly road to open, employer-backed strikebreaking because all previous

attempts to win over the workers had been decisively repudiated. The last time was on Dec. 9, 1949, when, after 22 weeks of a lockout and strike, the workers routed the CIO Textile Workers Union in National Labor Relations Board election.

Though the Leather Union was denied a place on the Taft-Hartley ballot, the workers defeated overwhelmingly both the Textile union and AFL outfit, voting to stand by the union which had won them the best conditions in the Mohawk Valley area.

A little more than one month ago the bosses and the city and county administrations rounded up all the riff-raff of the area, handed 250 goons deputy badges, clubs, armed them, paid each one \$7.50 a day, and converted the local armory into a barracks for their use.

Gloversville has been under a virtual state of siege ever since. Strikers are intimidated, beaten, arrested on the slightest provocation. The armed goons have let loose with several tear gas attacks on the picket line, indiscriminately charging men, women and children.

They have even resorted to that hoary union-smashing provocation of planting a bomb at an employer's home. The bomb went off but conveniently injured no one.

CIO representatives have joined hands with the deputized goons, with union-smashing employers, the anti-labor local politicians and the boss-controlled press in an effort to smash this bitterly-fought strike.

They haven't been able to make a dent in the key shops in the area. They're still shut down.

## Albany

(Continued from Page 3)

pendent up to two dependents, extending the benefit period to 52 weeks, repeal of the "merit-rating" law and the 7-week strike penalty period, and extension of jobless aid to charitable and educational institutions.

Bills that would accomplish these ends have been introduced by Sen. Alfred E. Santangelo, Manhattan Democrat.

Singled out for special attack by the delegation was the Hatfield-Wadlin Bill which provides for a new rebate system to employers that turns back more money to bosses and reduces available funds for jobless workers. Also assailed was the Ostrander Bill which denies benefits to claimants who "voluntarily" quit their jobs, and limits to pregnant women.

Simultaneously, another delegation of 50 unemployed youth camped for 40 minutes in Gov. Dewey's office to demand emergency funds and legislation. The committee of unemployed youth, Negro and white, many of them veterans, were denied an interview with the governor but were received by Lt. Gov. Hanley.

Hanley admitted that the present jobless crisis was growing, and suggested increased pressure for unemployment insurance improvements and job projects.

## Gubitchev

(Continued from Page 2)

the jury that the indictment claimed Miss Coplon "lawfully" possessed the documents, but that the crime charged in count 2 was her alleged attempt to pass the documents to Gubitchev. It was on this count the jury declared Miss Coplon not guilty.

Miss Coplon's attorney, Leonard B. Boudin, protested to the court that the copy of the indictment from which he and defense lawyers Samuel Neuburger and Sidney S. Berman worked contained the word "unlawful." Attorney Pomerantz said the copy served on Gubitchev also contained the word "unlawful."

### DENIES MISTRIAL

Both Boudin and Pomerantz moved for a mistrial. The motions were denied.

Defense attorneys stated they will challenge both the judge's and the prosecution's position and the verdict in the higher courts. Defense motions to set aside the verdict will be heard Thursday.

## Lewis

(Continued from Page 3)

one. This idea should be knocked in the head."

Under the UMW plan, he said, all or part of the assets of both unions "would be made available, each to the other, under emergent conditions." If the steel workers union accepted the UMW's offers to discuss the plan, Lewis said the two unions could also consider the admission of "certain other unions that might wish to enjoy the advantage of such a protective arrangement."

The UMW's 200-man policy committee and international executive board approved the outlines of the plan, Lewis said in his letter to Murray. "The potential advantages to our respective memberships of such an arrangement are self-evident," Lewis declared.

### OFFERED \$1 MILLION

The UMW chief paved the way for his significant proposal Monday when he made his offer of \$1,000,000 loan to the auto workers.

His offer had not yet been accepted or rejected by UAW president Walter Reuther.

Lewis told Reuther the money had been made available "immediately" to the UAW by the mine union's policy committee.

With it, Lewis said, went the hope that the UMW's action "will be emulated" by CIO and AFL unions to assure "beyond preadventure" the auto workers' success in their strike against Chrysler and in coming negotiations with other giant auto companies.

Lewis said the miners recognized that their opponents in their victorious 10 month struggle were the same "allied financial interests associated in a major sense with the financial group that dominates the automotive manufacturing industry."

## NAACP

(Continued from Page 1)

in 1943 stating that "no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion or other matters of opinion, or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein."

Other signers of the protest included Prof. E. Merrick Dodd, Prof. Mark Howe and Prof. Edmund M. Morgan, all of Harvard Law School; Wilder H. Baines, Francis N. Bilech, John L. Saltonstall, Jr., Abraham Alper, John L. Carten, Jr., Warren Farr, Herbert Ehrman, George E. Lodgen, S. Roy Remar and Gerald Berlin.

Rep. Klein stated that he was definitely opposed to the bill, that he fought it the last time it came up and that he would actively fight it this year.

## Matteawan

(Continued from Page 2)

then toss him out a homicidal psychopath?"

Young Jones is being kept in King's County Hospital. Despite his condition, he was to have been taken before court yesterday afternoon to be booked on charges of homicide.

Authorities callously said they would take him there "even in a straitjacket, if necessary."

### RECORDS "NOT AVAILABLE"

Officials announced that a grand jury was being called in Kings County to assemble the fact of the case. Dr. J. F. McNeill, superintendent of Matteawan Hospital for the Criminal Insane, said official records in the Jones case were "not available." He had said previously Jones was "cheerful" and normal when he was released last week.

Neighbors of the youth, however, believe that Jones was a "quiet, normal" boy when he was sent to the state correctional institutions three years ago as a juvenile delinquent for a minor offense. They believe the subsequent brutal treatment he received drove him insane. This was the opinion even of the mother of 16-year-old James Yarns, of 581 Warren St., who was slashed by Jones.

People who went to see grief-stricken Mrs. Rose Jones, mother of the demented youth, say that she keeps repeating "Oh, God! Those poor people, those innocent people."

"For 15 years I've tried to make a home for my family," she said. "Most of that time I've been on home relief."

## Langer

(Continued from Page 1)

Would an unbalanced budget, compulsory health insurance, federal low-rent housing or the Brannan farm subsidy bill substantially contribute to the establishment of such a dictatorship? Some people seem to think so.

The major objection to Sections 5 and 6, the report said, is that "they apply the unconstitutional doctrine of guilt by association."

The report emphasized that, contrary to the claims of its sponsors, the bill would outlaw the Communist Party.

## Classified Ads

**NOTICE OF POLICY**  
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

### ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

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PLEASANT comfortable room, Washington Heights, reasonable rental, call LO 8-4782 after 4:30 p.m.

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PRIVATE WORK our specialty; good materials; reasonable prices; Metropolitan area. JE 3-4112.

(Radio Repairs)

RADIO, television, repair, reliable. Pick up anywhere. RI 6-4121; AD 2-0464.

## CCNY

(Continued from Page 12)

eight. In fact, of the opening round of games, only the Western Kentucky-Niagara game seems potentially one sided, since the speedy upstarters are the smallest team in the lists and wouldn't seem to have the wherewithal to stop the towering, power packed Hilltoppers, led by the high scoring 6-7 Bob Lavoy and featuring three other regulars taller than the Niagara center.

CCNY-San Francisco shapes up as a tossup game. Last year's champs beat City twice in regular play a year ago but City is a little better and Frisco has backslid somewhat. LIU will undoubtedly be favored over Syracuse, but if the boys from the Salt City flash the inspired form they showed here against City, it could go the other way. They have depth, speed and a one man terror in Kiley.

If LIU gets past Syracuse, Monday night's bill looks as something extra-special, with the Brooklynites facing Bradley and St. Johns playing Western Kentucky. City, if it gets past San Francisco, will undoubtedly be a long underdog against Kentucky and its seven foot terror, Bill Spivey, a team that beat Bradley among others when it got started.

Mystery team is Arizona, though the general feeling is that La Salle got the big break in drawing them, since the caliber of the Border League is not rated with the best.

But of course any of these twelve teams could surprise. And for New Yorkers, this is bound to be a better year than last, if only because it's impossible for all the local entries to be bumped out in the first round!

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## TEXT OF LANGER'S DISSENT

(Continued from Page 3)

for this departure from our constitutional principles which have served us so well for more than 150 years, and through two world wars? Ours is the strongest government and nation in the world. Does anyone seriously believe that it can have anything to fear from the continued exercise of constitutional rights by the people?

Attempts to overthrow the government, sabotage, espionage, treason, armed civilian groups must be stopped, and proven foreign agents should be required to register. Any forceable resistance to law should be punished. Attempts to undermine the loyalty, discipline, or morale of the armed forces should be a crime.

But all of these are now punishable as crimes, or required under existing law. This bill has no connection with any of these actual dangers, except perhaps sections 4(b) and 4(c), concerning the unauthorized disclosure of classified information, which have no proper place in this bill.

The political party which enacted the Alien and Sedition Laws soon met the wrath of the people. That party was swept from the American scene at the first ensuing national election. I fervently hope that reason will prevail over hysteria in the Senate of the United States when the time comes to vote upon this measure. In that event, I am confident that S2911 will suffer the resounding repudiation it deserves.







# Story of Theo. Ward, Leading Negro Playwright

## Racist Killed His Grandfather; Cut Off His Grandmother's Hand

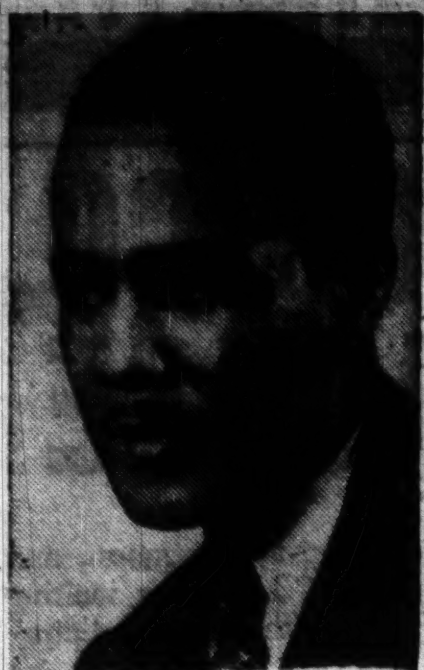
By DENNIS GOBBINS

THEODORE WARD is a trim, slightly-built man with a level, undemonstrative manner. He lives in a brownstone house in Brooklyn with his wife and two small children.

Ward was born Sept. 15, 1908 in Thibodaux, Louisiana, the seat of Lafourche Parish, in the rich sugar cane and truck-farming delta forty miles west of New Orleans. He was the eighth child and his

mother died giving birth to her eleventh. His father was an upright Christian schoolmaster, a wonderful story-teller who sold books and patent medicines from his horse and gig to those who were not welcome in doctor's offices and libraries. The boy's maternal grandfather was killed in a "race riot." The following economic tale is what is known as a race riot:

THE GRANDFATHER was a



THEODORE WARD

leader of several hundred field workers in Lafourche Parish who had been moved into Thibodaux a few hours after the Emancipation. They were trying to get their 50-cent daily wage raised to 75 cents by requiring the planters to come to town to hire labor, a sort of primitive hiring-hall principle. The planters came to town with rifles. Ward's grandfather was bidden from his house by a planter known to the family. The employers said, "Sorry, John, but I've got to do it," and shot him dead. Ward's mother kept the bullet and showed it to her children but she would not tell them the planter's name.

The playwright's paternal grandmother had no right hand. It had been cut off by her owner because she had learned how to write. Her master was clearly a premature adherent of the Un-American Committee. The good writing hand of her grandson later produced in *Our Lan!* a major dramatic work on the Civil War.

THERE WAS A LIBRARY in Thibodaux, but Negroes were not allowed to read its books. Young Ted's father, however, sold religious, practical and classical works from his far-traveling gig on the basis of specimen first chapters. The playwright's first adventures in reading were these tantalizing specimens, mere overtures to books. Some of them still haunt and elude him.

Ted's mother died when he was thirteen; the boy was ready to roam. The great Negro migration of the First World War to the industrial cities of the Midwest had opened up the horizon. Ted hopped the blinds of the Panama Limited to Chicago and at 3 a.m. of a rainy autumn morning in Cairo, Ill., he was discovered and thrown off the train. He got aboard a train to St. Louis. There he worked in a barbershop, shining shoes, a vocation he was to employ time and again "till times got better." He entered grammar school, but child labor laws reduced his usefulness to the barber and he was fired.

SOME FULLMAN porters took him to Chicago, the city which was to educate him, thwart him and

## His New Play on John Brown To Be Presented by People's Drama

AMERICA'S outstanding Negro playwright, Theodore Ward, has completed his new play, *John Brown*, and People's Drama will premiere it April 28 at its new theatre at 212 Eldridge St.

Mr. Ward is the author of *Big White Fog*, which was produced by the Federal Theatre in 1938, and *Our Lan!* which was presented on Broadway in 1947 by Eddie Dowling and Louis Singer after a critically well-received production by the Associated Playwrights at the Henry Street Settlement Playhouse.

Ward's Guggenheim Fellowship award to complete *John Brown* is one of others he has won, including a Zona Gale Scholarship at the University of Wisconsin, a \$500 Theatre Guild prize in 1945, and two National Theatre Conference awards in 1946 (\$1,000) and 1947 (\$500).

PEOPLE'S DRAMA, the producers of *John Brown*, presented

a successful revival of John Wesley's play on the Scottsboro frame-up, *They Shall Not Die*, all last summer, which, in addition to winning critical acclaim, found itself on the receiving end of a physical attack by white hoodlums because of its outright condemnation of Jim Crow.

Actors Equity and other groups protested to the Mayor's office and finally police protection was made available, but by that time People's Drama audiences were organizing themselves nightly to protect the cast, marching with them in a body after each performance to the Times Square subway.

People's Drama's new theatre, a converted garage, has been designed by Broadway scenic designer, Ralph Alswang.

Organizations and groups desiring to see Mr. Ward's play can obtain discounts up to 35 percent by contacting Shirley Norris at People's Drama studio, 17 W. 24 St., or by phoning AL 5-1844.

## Hollywood:

## A Look at Five Unusual 16mm Pix

By David Platt

THE NEW ISSUE of *Film Sense*—the only movie magazine in the country that serves the audience rather than the executive producers—recommends the following 16mm sound documentaries for use by union locals, clubs, tenants' committees, community centers for education, entertainment and fund raising.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE. Produced by the Popular Science Studios in the Soviet Union, this is a full-length feature on the life and work of the pre-Soviet anthropologist, Miklukho-Maclai, whose work in New Guinea and elsewhere was directed against racist theories of the 19th century and particularly the theory of the "inferiority of the colored races." Running time: 95 minutes. Distributors: Contemporary Films, 80 Fifth Ave., Brandon Films, 1700 Broadway.

1848. An exciting film of the French revolution of 1848 traced through the medium of prints by Daumier and other artists contemporary to the period. As described by Philip Roberts, one sees the "gross discrepancies in the living standards of the working class, the bourgeoisie and the aristocracy; the first uprisings of the bourgeoisie against the corrupt government of Louis Philippe; the interim period with the new government in the hands of the bourgeois reformers, heady with power, unstable, unable to reconcile the claims of the rising guilds, the demands of the new political factions, the pressing needs of the working class for real employment and better working conditions; and the final uprising resulting in the complete nullification of all the fought-for gains (freedom of the press, right of labor to organize, the principle of full employment) and the exile of all known leaders and partisans of the insurrection: the reign of Napoleon III." Running time: 20 minutes. Distributors: A. F. Films, 1690 Broadway; Contemporary Films, 80 Fifth Ave.

DON'T BE A SUCKER. Minority persecution in Hitler Germany as told by a refugee from the terror. "Don't Be a Sucker," warns the refugee (played by Paul Lukas), "it may be some unpopular minority today—it may be you tomorrow." Ring Lardner, Jr., wrote this anti-racist film for the U. S. Signal Corps in 1946. Running time: 20 minutes. Distributors: Contemporary Films, Brandon Films and Film Program Services, 1173 Avenue of the Americas.

ROME DIVIDED. A remarkable study of Marshallized Italy's poverty for the many in the midst of plenty for the few. Produced by Union Films for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union with commentary and narration by former UE radio commentator Arthur Cohn. Running time: 10 minutes. Distributors: Union Films, 111 W. 86 St., Contemporary Films.

LIFE AT THE ZOO. Extraordinary Soviet film record of experiments in animal behavior conducted at the Moscow Zoo. Disproving the theory of "natural enemies" one sees in one cage rabbits, foxes and tigers peacefully minding each other's business; a cat nursing a litter of mice; a bear making love to a tiger or playing hopscotch with a frog. Running time: 10 minutes. Distributors: Contemporary Films, Brandon Films.

IN ADDITION to tips on films, the current issue of *Film Sense* (on sale for a dime at all progressive bookshops) includes articles on Griffith's *Birth of a Nation* and the fight against it by Tom Tindler; an interview with Paul Strand on Europe's films and filmmakers; *A Look at Cecil DeMille* by Jay Starr; a review of Harold Robbins' *Dream Merchants*, a recent volume on the film industry; a communication on "Pinky" by Harold Collins. *Film Sense* is published by the Film Division of the New York State Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, 49 W. 44 St., N. Y. Subscriptions are \$1 a year.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S famous full-length comedy classic, *The Circus*, will be revived this Sunday night for the first time in 20 years by the newly-formed Film Circle at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., at 8 and 10 p.m.



CHARLES CHAPLIN — his full-length comedy *The Circus* revived Sunday.

## On Stage:

## 'Now I Lay Me Down To Sleep' A Nightmare at the Broadhurst

Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep is exactly what one wants to do while seeing it at the Broadhurst Theatre. Clumsy, disjointed, spiritless, it is a triumph of poor taste and chauvinism. Its treatment of Latin American Indians is a disgrace: on the Broadhurst stage these Indians are dirty, leutish, stupid, ridiculous, only important as they serve the pleasures of the wealthy South American general who is the hero of *Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep*.

Why this general is supposed to be charming, interesting, beats me. According to Bemelman's novel and Elaine Ryan's play based on it, the General is a lusty creature. His stomach needs and passion for

fine foods, women, expensive living, and how his cooks, staff and Indians gratify them are supposed to be fascinating and whimsical. The general it is indicated, is a real man; and Bemelman in his book worked hard and slick to create a mood of nostalgic indulgence for the militarist's foibles. Now, I'm all for the flesh, myself, but I draw the line when I'm expected to admire the rich enjoying it. They've

been enjoying it on our backs for too long a time as is and if that's what charm is, the New Yorker can have it.

Fredric March is forced to ham atrociously in the attempt to make the repulsively-conceived wealthy general likable, and Florence Eldridge succeeds in wrapping herself up in the role of general's inhibited governess. Director Hume Cronyn simply got lost in the episodic, fumbling script. B. R.



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## CCNY DRAWS FRISCO, LIU GETS SYRACUSE

By Lester Rodney

It's defending champions San Francisco for City College Saturday afternoon, and if the locals get past Lofgran and company there's the mere matter of Kentucky waiting for them Tuesday night. Long Island University's hopefuls open up with Syracuse Saturday night, and if victorious face the tourney favorites, Bradley, on Monday. St. Johns, the third of the local Big Three in the National Invitation Tourney opening at the Garden this Saturday, is one of the four seeded teams and moves automatically into the quarter finals, where on Monday night it will play the winner between Western Kentucky and Niagara.

The seedings of the twelve team meet announced yesterday rated Bradley, Kentucky, Duquesne and St. Johns in that order at the top four. The complete schedule goes like this:

Saturday afternoon, starting 2 p.m.—Western Kentucky vs. Niagara. CCNY vs. San Francisco. Saturday night at 8:15 p.m.—La Salle vs. Arizona, LIU vs. Syracuse.

Monday night—Bradley vs. the winner of LIU-Syracuse. St. Johns vs. the winner of Western Kentucky-Niagara.

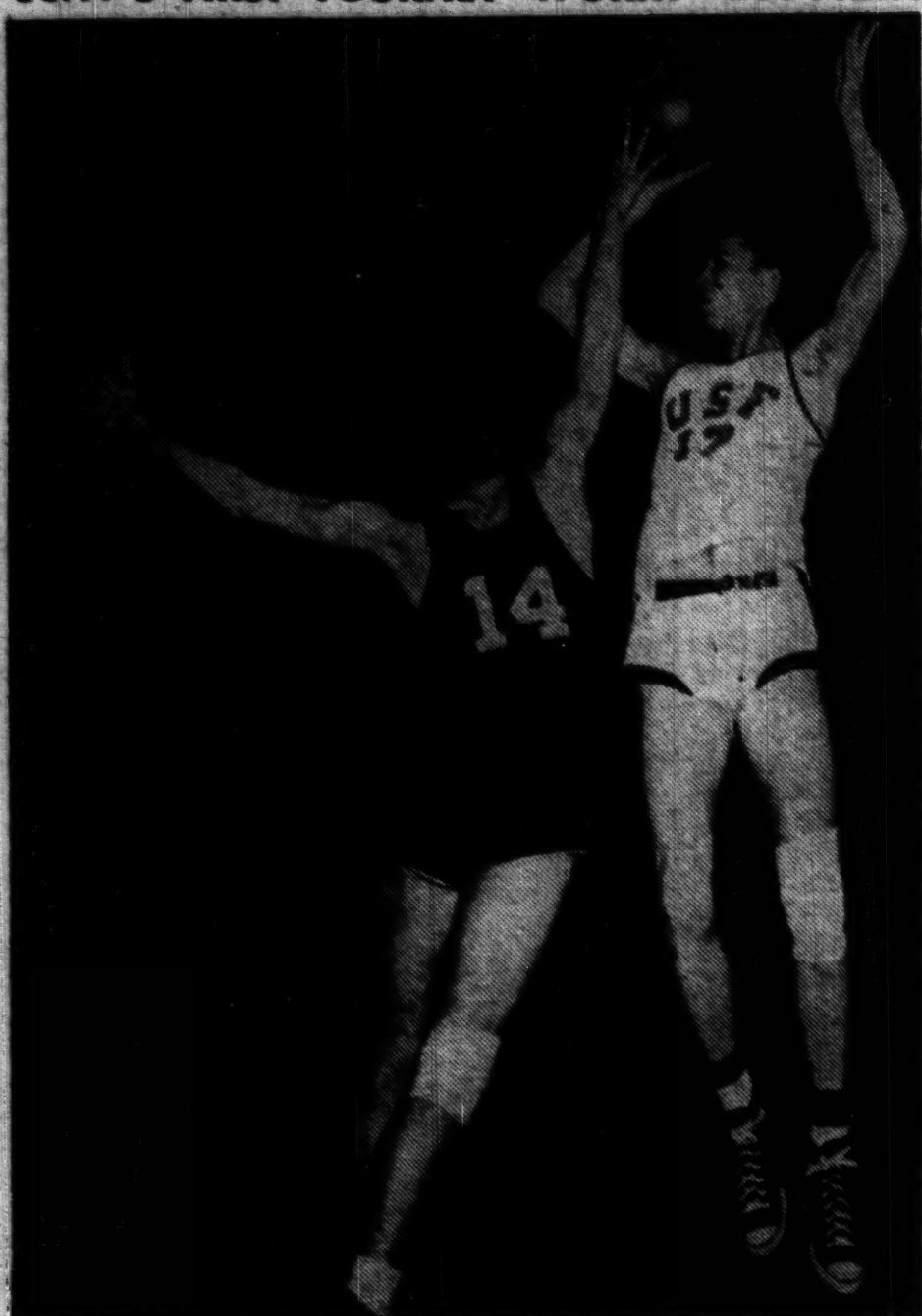
Tuesday night—Kentucky vs. the winner of CCNY-San Francisco. Duquesne vs. the winner of La Salle-Arizona.

On Thursday night, the Monday winners face each other, and ditto the Tuesday winners, and then comes the final on Saturday.

The draw has been arranged so that Bradley and Kentucky, seeded numbers one and two, could meet in the final. (Last year's top seeded duo, Kentucky and St. Louis, never got to the semi-finals!) Only mild surprise in the seedings came with the insertion of Duquesne, which lost stature in losing to two minor league foes at season's end.

Western Kentucky, which lost its games early with its ace Buddy Cote and then roared through in high gear, will probably have the most backing of the unseeded (Continued on Page 9)

### CCNY'S FIRST TOURNEY WORRY—LOFGRAN



THE SLIM, coordinated 6-6 San Francisco star is shown going up for a push shot. Last year he sparked his team through to the tourney title and was hands down winner of the Most Valuable Player award. Except for one player, SF has the same team back.

## Yogi 20Gs, Vic 27

Larry (Yogi) Berra signed for a compromise \$20,000 yesterday after a worried manager Casey Stengel interceded. Berra had been asking \$22,500 and the club's offer had been

### Button Wins Again, Czech Woman Leads

LONDON, March 7 (UP).—Dick Button of Engelwood, N. J., won the Men's World Figure Skating Championship tonight for the third consecutive year.

Ede Kiraly of Hungary placed second. Button's performance was the most brilliant ever seen in this country. He was immediately preceded by his closest challenger, Kiraly, who gave an outstanding performance. But Button, who took a commanding lead in the compulsory figures yesterday, swept away with the title when he glided through his free skating.

Earlier today Aja Vrzanova, the Czech titleholder, took the lead in the women's competition during the compulsory competition.

At the end of the six compulsory figures Miss Vrzanova led with 790.65 points. Close on her heels came Jeannette Altwegg of Britain with a score of 789.71. Yvonne Sherman of New York was third with 782.48.

### KNICKS-ST. LOUIS TONITE

The New York Knickerbockers, with five victories in their last six starts, tonight meet St. Louis Bombers, in the 69th Regiment

\$16,000. Vic Raschi came in a little later at \$27,000. Yankee hold-outs now are pitcher Tommy Byrne and 3rd sacker Bobby Brown. Berra had threatened to leave camp and head for home when Weiss refused to budge from 16 Gs. Then Stengel stepped in.

Other news gleaned from the Southland: Vet Ken Heintzelman and young Robin Roberts, who had good years for the Phils, came in at about 15 and 12 Gs respectively, but catcher Andy Seminick left for his home in Tennessee saying more than \$5,000 still separated him from the club. From the Cincinnati camp came word that relief pitcher Nels Potter had quit baseball to take a job open as flatbed pressman in his home town of Mt. Morris, Ill. At his age he figured the job a better bet now than next year. Manager Luke Sewell will start looking for a relief pitcher—probably toward Brooklyn.

From Vero Beach came the odd and unexplained news that Branch Rickey had switched the managers of his two top farm clubs, Clay Hopper going to St. Paul and Walter Anston to Montreal.

## on the scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

### The Faint Sound of Horsehide . . .

BEING AS HOW I used up this department's spring allotment of gold to fill the cavities in my back teeth, we have no correspondent down in Florida with the ballclubs. Aaa, who wants to lie around in the warm sun, swim, play tennis and golf and file one leisurely story a day anyhow?

Besides, who would we cover? Everybody knows the Brooklyn Dodgers are going to win not only the pennant but the World Series. Branch Rickey says so. No point to covering the Yankees because everybody knows they just staggered through last year and this year will sigh, fade gently as befits the advanced baseball ages of their key stars, and watch the Red Sox battle off the Indians and the rejuvenated Tigers. And if we went down to cover the Giants our Brooklyn fans would send a delegation of protest to the editor.

So until the day in the dim future beyond the forthcoming basketball tourney (LIU to plough through!) when the athletes tumble off the trains at Penn Station with teeth rattling in the chill April breezes, we have to get our dope through the United Press and an occasional letter from a sports-writing friend.

Florida is a long way from here. Arizona and California are reputed to be even further than that. Anybody up here tries to get expert about the goings on down there is only kidding. In fact, anybody who's on the spot and tries to be an expert is kidding, too, for in the spring a fancy young man headed for the Binghamton Triplets may look like the long-awaited amalgam of Babe Ruth and Ty Cobb, and the regulars gently loosening up their meal ticket muscles may resemble candidates for rocking chairs at Lakewood, N. J. (Free plug.)

But baseball talk is what a lot of folks are pining for. It's still the mister big. Just met George Cook of upstate in the hall and he said maliciously, "I guess I'll be starting to read the sports pages again soon." So suppose we present today a brief digest of the early news and expectations gleaned from the above-mentioned sources.

FROM THE VERO BEACH foundry the word is that Brooklyn has the most "set" ballclub in the business, with only two positions in any kind of doubt and the trouble there being too many good men.

As a Brooklyn follower of long standing, I can't remember any other team where you could confidently name, in the first week of March, six of the eight starters (pitcher excluded) for Opening Day.

Barring accident or illness, when the Dodgers take the field in the last half of the first inning on the afternoon of April 18 at Shibe Park in Philadelphia, Gil Hodges will be at first, Jackie Robinson at second, Pee-wee Reese at short, Duke Snider in center, Carl Furillo in right and Roy Campanella behind the bat.

It is interesting to note that of these six, five could reasonably be called the best in the league at their position. Duke Snider is not yet a Stan Musial, nor would the Giants trade Bob Thomson for him. But outside of a hale Waitkus, no first sacker is any longer in the same class with a Hodges who now is a consistent and long-range hitter to go with his peerless glove work. Robinson and Reese are the clear stickouts at their jobs. You might get a valid argument from St. Louis on Slaughter vs. Furillo, but nobody can contest Roy Campanella's pre-eminence. Then, if you start Don Newcombe on the mound, you have the best-looking young pitcher the league has seen in decades and you might be inclined to put in with those who think Mr. Shotton will not necessarily be the manager of the year if this club repeats.

AS TO THE two "problems," left field and third base. You could solve that easily by declaring Gene Hermanski your left fielder. You'd be going with a solid socking, hard throwing young man who can pull the ball for a long ride. If you think .299 isn't helpful hitting, see how many regular outfielders do better. The problem comes in with the determined return of the native, Cal Abrams of Brooklyn. This young man has rapped the ball to a .337 or so far these well in the minors year after year, runs fleetly, fields nicely and throws deeply and accurately. He had a brief, abortive trial last year and went back down before he ever got the lump out of his throat. This time he aims to make it.

Then there is one George Shuba, a lusty swinging young man from Youngstown who belted the ball rousing for Mobile, and who has the Chicago Cubs' tongue hanging out. He'd be a regular there and elsewhere. He didn't look too far away from major league stature in his brief midsummer whirl at Ebbets Field two summers ago. Throw in Tommy Brown, the perennial about-to-come-through-lad, who hit .303 in part time duty and showed some signs, and a couple of "sure fire" minor league belters named Antonello and Williams, and you can see that Shotton is talking through the horn of plenty when he mentions his left field problem.

At third base, a young man named Bob Morgan, who won the International League batting championship, seems to be the Dodgers' annual candidate for rookie of the year. He can do it all, is the report. And, if he doesn't, why there's always last year's good enough crew of Billy Cox, Spider Jorgenson and young Eddie Miksis, the latter a young man a lot of ballclubs would just love to call their own.

Well, we never got past the Dodgers and we didn't even get to the pitching staff. And so much to say about the Yanks and Giants, not to mention the possibly fascinating Indians.

You can just see this wasn't a planned column.

### BRIGHAM YOUNG, BAYLOR IN NCAA

The eight team NCAA tourney, which opens after the Invitation concludes, began to shape up yesterday with the naming of two more entries. Brigham Young, which overtook Wyoming in a late rush, is the Skyline representative, and Baylor the surprise nominee from the Southwest. Already in are Holy Cross, North Carolina State and Ohio State of the Eastern half, which will be played at the Garden. Still to be picked is the Mid-Atlantic entry to round out the Eastern foursome. This could be Duquesne or La Salle in a double up job, or Ivy League champs Princeton.

Two spots for the Western half, played in Kansas City, remain to be determined by playoffs. One will involve Bradley vs. the winner of the Big Seven, either Nebraska or Kansas State. The other goes to the playoff winner between Coast champs UCLA and Washington State. Eastern survivor meets Western in the finale at the Garden.

### GIANT REGULARS

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 7 (UP).—Manager Leo Durocher of the Giants, in a moment of intense enthusiasm, today awarded regular berths to three players. He named Don Mueller to right field, Henry Thompson to third base and Wes Westrum as the top catcher. "These three will start the season and play at least the first 50 games," Durocher declared.